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Top Officials To Inform Congress on Armed Status

House-Senate Units Seek Data on U. S. Commitments And Present Power

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

Top State, War and Navy officials will be called before joint sessions of the Senate and House Armed Services Committees for testimony on America's world commitments and armed strength, it was revealed yesterday.

Senator Gurney and Representative Andrews, chairmen of the groups, agreed on the plan to enable departmental officials to give Congress the most complete picture of international conditions and United States power, and yet not interfere too much with their normal duties.

Gen. George Marshall, scheduled to be sworn in today as Secretary of State, has been asked to appear at the joint meetings "as soon as he can get his feet on the ground."

Marshall will be the first witness and it is planned for Secretary of War Patterson and Secretary of the Navy Forrestal to follow him. Top ranking uniformed chiefs are expected to be heard next.

Meanwhile, preliminary House consideration of the 4.4 billion Navy budget estimates will get underway today.

Chairman Plumley of the newly designated House subcommittee on naval appropriations will start hearings on the matter well ahead of any consideration of the Army's supply needs.

"We will have to hold separate hearings and put through separate Army and Navy supply bills this year at least," Taber told The Post. "We would never get through otherwise."

"However, in order to coordinate the defense budget as much as possible, I am asking the members of the Army Appropriations Subcommittee to sit in on the Navy Subcommittee's hearings and vice versa."

Taber designated the membership of the two groups yesterday, along with assignments to 10 other subcommittees handling civil departmental funds. They are:

War Department: Chairman Engel, Case, Tibbott, Scrivner, Kerr, Mahan and Norrell.

Navy Department: Chairman Plumley, Johnson, Ploeser, Scrivner, Sheppard, Thomas and D'Alesandro.

Time Bomb Suspected In Shipwreck

Athens, Jan. 20 (AP).—Possibility that a time bomb sank the Greek steamer Chimarra, sending an estimated 392 panic-stricken persons to their deaths yesterday in the frigid Gulf of Petalon, was being investigated tonight by the Merchant Marine Ministry.

The original announcement said the 1800-ton former German vessel hit a mine. The ministry now says it is inquiring into whether a passenger might have been carrying explosives.

The ministry said 550 passengers and a crew of 87 were aboard when the vessel left Salonika Saturday. Of these 229 were saved and 16 others, at first believed lost, were located unharmed.

Divers were sent to the scene to ascertain the cause of the explosion.

Premier Tsaldaris told newsmen tonight that a mysterious report that the Chimarra had been sunk was circulated on the island of Chios 12 hours before the actual sinking.

Macedonian members of Parliament traveling on another ship told him, Tsaldaris said, that when they docked at Chios Saturday afternoon they were told the Chimarra had sunk.

Forty-five political prisoners bound for exile were aboard the vessel. They were guarded by 12 gendarmes, nine of whom were missing. The prisoners were not in chains, but were permitted to move in a limited space. Their fate was not immediately ascertained.

1,750,000 Face Brazil Poll Fines

Rio De Janeiro, Jan. 20 (AP).—Chief Justice Jose Linhares announced today some 1,750,000 qualified voters who stayed away from the state and city elections yesterday would be fined \$5 to \$15 under the law which makes balloting obligatory in Brazil.

Early estimates indicated that only 5,250,000 of the eligible seven million voted. The Communists were bidding for one million votes and 20 of the Rio de Janeiro aldermanic seats. First returns indicated a neck and neck race between the Communists and Laborists.

Experiment Was Un- Rockville Senior In Chemical Lab

With both hands blown off at the wrists, a Rockville High School senior fought for his life in Suburban Hospital last night after an explosion of chemicals in an unauthorized experiment at the school's chemistry laboratory yesterday morning.

He is Robert E. Jones, 18, of 25 Williams st., Rockville, who suffered full blast of the blast.

A classmate, Ronald Ricketts, 16, of 104 S. Adams st., Rockville, was hurled across the schoolroom and momentarily stunned but otherwise unhurt. His prompt first-aid measures are credited with saving his friend from bleeding to death.

Three other students in the unsupervised physics class, all of Rockville, were uninjured by the blast. They were Betty Lou Beane, 17, of 129 S. Adams st.; Charlotte Seifert, 17, of 702 W. Montgomery st.; and Beverly Beauchamp, 18, of 511 E. Montgomery st.

The experiments with school chemicals occurred in the absence of the physics teacher, William Lowe, who was out because of illness since last Wednesday. He had telephoned that he'd report for class duty yesterday.

Miss Beane was delegated to take charge of the class until his arrival.

Rockville Police Chief Charles M. Orme, after a conference with the school principal, Eben Peek, released details of the explosion he obtained from the students.

Last Friday, Chief Orme said, the same physics class group mixed chemical obtained from the laboratory locker room to make a bomb. In igniting it outside, the mixture "fizzled" or burned out without exploding.

Access to the chemicals, he said, was given to the students.

Gen. Marshall To Assume New Duties Today

Swearing-in Ceremony Delayed 24 Hours By Bad Weather

Gen. George C. Marshall will take the oath as Secretary of State in President Truman's office at 11 a. m. today—24 hours behind the time originally set for the ceremony.

The delay was caused by bad weather in the Midwest, which made it necessary for the soldier-statesman and Mrs. Marshall to transfer from a plane to a train in Chicago. The train is scheduled to arrive at Union Station this morning at 7:35 o'clock.

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said that the swearing-in ceremony will be carried out as originally planned.

Chief Justice Fred Vinson will administer the oath, in the presence of about 25 witnesses.

Officials to Be Present

Besides President Truman, these will include James F. Byrnes, the outgoing Secretary of State; other members of the Cabinet, the "little cabinet" officials of the State Department, the Big Six leaders of Congress (Republican and Democratic), and the leading members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In addition the audience will include a few close friends of the Secretary of State-designate.

The C-54 of the Air Transport Command, which was bringing General Marshall and Mrs. Marshall and his aides to Washington yesterday morning, ran into bad weather east of St. Louis and was grounded in Chicago. This was at 8:20 a. m. Washington time.

General Marshall and members of his party went to the Stevens Hotel in downtown Chicago, and remained there until railroad accommodations were arranged for them.

The U. S. Weather Bureau said the flight was canceled by rain and low ceilings which extended all day.

Dutch Approve Baruch As New Ambassador

The Hague, Jan. 20 (AP).—The Dutch government agreed today to the appointment of Herman B. Baruch, American Ambassador to Portugal, as the new Ambassador to The Netherlands. He will succeed Dr. Stanley K. Hornbeck, who has resigned.

Toll Is 5 for Year

Traffic Claims Third Death In 20-Hour Period in District

D. C. traffic deaths this year . . . 5
Deaths this date last year . . . 2
Total traffic deaths last year . . . 72

Death of a 70-year-old pedestrian yesterday morning—the third here in 20 hours—raised the city's traffic toll to five this month.

Will E. Smith, 70, of 514 Seward sq. se. died at Casualty Hospital at 5:25 a. m. yesterday, nine hours after he was struck by an auto near 13th st. and North Carolina ave. ne. Driver of the car was Edward J. Lynch, 27, of 2829 S st. ne.

The second weekend victim was William Barnes, 56, a janitor of 1300 Taylor st. nw., who died in

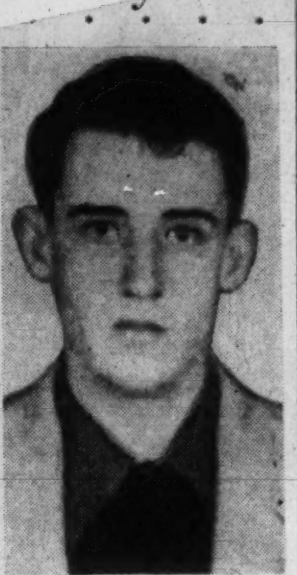


Photo by O. B. Troup

ROBERT JONES,
Richard Montgomery High School student who lost both hands in an explosion of a chemical mixture in the school's laboratory yesterday

the students told him, was readily available since the key to the store-room was left in the lock.

Yesterday the group, with some students dissenting, continued the experiments, mixing red phosphorus, potassium chlorate, pow-

See EXPLODE, Page 7, Column 2

Md. Assembly, In 4th Week, Has Job Ahead

Only 2 Bills Passed, Committees Face Gruelling Studies

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 20 (AP).—Maryland's General Assembly started its fourth week tonight, anticipating a brief session, but preparing for productive spade work in committees.

The 13 actual meeting days of the Legislature have produced but little. Only two bills have been passed—both minor—which moved through the Senate.

Both houses face gruelling periods of committee investigation and action before the mass of legislation can be brought to the floor.

Wait Council Bills

The Legislative Council proposals—105 in the Senate and 104 in the House—will have to be cleared before the expected rush of local legislation can be dealt with.

Awaited too is Gov. William Preston Lane's administration bill on the proposed Chesapeake Bay bridge. Studies are being made in the light of current construction conditions, the Governor disclosed.

The results of bay bridge studies will be embodied in legislative proposals as soon as possible, he indicated.

As for the budget, which the Governor is apparently determined to present in a balanced form, studies of new sources of revenue will have to be completed before it can be sent to the legislators.

For this purpose, the Governor named a special advisory commission Saturday to assist the board of revenue estimates in seeking out new revenues to meet the requirements of the Judge Joseph Sherborn Commission report on the distribution of taxes between State and local units.

Hearings Scheduled

Several committee hearings are scheduled this week. It was apparent that the major committees would make a big stride forward in reporting many of the minor measures to the floor.

Sensor Bolton (D., Balto.), chairman of the judiciary committee, See ANNAPOLIS, Page 7, Column 2

Nazi Financier Ailing

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 20 (AP).—Hjalmar Schacht, former finance minister and president of the reichsbank, underwent an emergency operation for a rupture in Stuttgart tonight.

He would like to know, he said, how the mail order house got the dress. Also, he wonders how much other clothing went astray in the same manner.

At the office of Commissioner Russell Young, who was chairman of the local clothing drive, it was explained that all

the clothing collected was baled, and turned over to the Treasury Department Procurement Division.

Some, not believed fitted for sending abroad, either too worn or of wrong type, or otherwise unfit, was turned over to the Salvation Army or Good-Will Industries. It partly repaid Salvation Army, it was explained, for loaning trucks for use in the drive.

UNRRA, who distributed the clothing, also had an air-tight alibi. It didn't touch the stuff until it was turned over to UNRRA by the Treasury Department at Treasury Warehouses.

The Victory Clothing Drive was headed nationally by Henry J. Kaiser, wartime shipbuilder.

Two campaigns were held, in addition to a number of collections for the drive by local churches throughout the country.

"In handling millions of articles of clothing anything can happen," Charles Stofberg, assistant to Commissioner Young, said.

"Some that were too dirty to ship, or too ragged, we turned over to the Salvation Army rummage sale."

"This is the first complaint we've heard."

Chairman George D. Aiken (R., Vt.) said he would be glad to have his Committee on Executive Expenditures start investigating at once.

Thompson, Talmadge Await Ruling

Lt. Governor Opens Office in Capitol; Students Planning March of Protest

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 20 (AP).—Herman Talmadge stood pat today on claim to Georgia's disputed governorship, and Lieut. Gov. M. E. Thompson immediately established rival executive offices on opposite floor of the State capitol, pending court adjudication.

Talmadge rebuffed Thompson in a brief, face-to-face exchange when Thompson demanded surrender of the executive offices and Governor's mansion lately occupied by Gov. Ellis Arnall, who resigned Saturday.

Said Talmadge "You have no right to claim this office. There is no vacancy. The General Assembly of Georgia has elected me as Governor."

Elected to Father's Term

Talmadge, elected by the Legislature last Wednesday morning to the four-year term of his father, the late Eugene Talmadge, has held the executive offices and mansion since ousting Arnall. Thompson, who was sworn in as Lieutenant governor last Saturday, said he was taking over as acting Governor upon resignation of Arnall.

The bitter controversy flared into direct action on another front as students from five Atlanta colleges and the University of Georgia at Athens, 70 miles distant, announced plans to march on the capitol tomorrow. Leaders said "hundreds" would protest Talmadge's seizure of power "by force and violence."

A public mass meeting, sponsored by 25 Atlanta lay and clerical leaders, was arranged for tomorrow night to hear Arnall outline what he described as the case of constitutional government.

Win Another Test

Talmadge forces meanwhile won another test of strength in the Legislature when both branches accepted a concurrent resolution inviting Talmadge to address a joint session tomorrow noon. The House voted 88 to 64 for the resolution, and the Senate concurred, 29 to 20.

Both Thompson and Talmadge have announced they will abide by decision of the Georgia courts, although Talmadge continues to insist that the dispute is beyond court jurisdiction as an act of a sovereign body.

Attorney General Eugene Cook announced he had recognized Thompson as chief executive, and had accepted direction to substitute his name for Arnall's in a suit enjoining Talmadge from exercising authority of Governor. The litigation is set for hearing in Superior (Circuit) Court February 7.

Cook said prompt appeal might permit final adjudication by the Georgia Supreme Court by March, but commented: "Neither the defendant, Herman Talmadge, nor his attorneys have indicated a desire to expedite the trial of the suit."

Rival revenue commissioners and rival highway directors occupied adjoining offices across from the See TALMADGE, Page 4, Col. 6

15 Die as Racing Bus Crashes in Police Chase

Jalapa, Mexico, Jan. 20 (AP).—Fifteen persons were killed and 45 injured yesterday when an interurban bus ran into a ravine while speeding to overtake another bus by order of police who said the bus ahead had caused an accident.

Hebert said that Saturday night he was firing the boiler in his father's tavern and an explosion occurred. A ball of fire shot out and "burned me on the arm and on the lid of my left eye."

After treatment he found that sight had been restored.

Legislators Are Ruffled

Sale of Victory Drive Dress Spurs Plea for Senate Probe

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

A whodunit in real life, stranger than fiction, was related on the floor of the Senate yesterday. It had to do with the strange meanings of Mrs. Lars Midjaas' dress.

Mrs. Midjaas of Fairdale, N. Dak., last year cheerfully donated a dress to a Victory Clothing Drive.

High inside the sleeve she pinned a note, wishing "lots of good luck" to the needy European woman who would get it.

Promptly she got an answer to her note. It was from Miss Elizabeth Ohlauer, who lives about 200 miles away in Hazelton, N. Dak.

Miss Ohlauer reported a she bought the dress, along with 99 others, for \$18 from a Chicago mail order company. She thanked Mrs. Midjaas for the bargain—whom Mrs. Midjaas didn't appreciate.

She told North Dakota's Senator Milton Young, who yesterday told the Senate. To him, Young said, it "looked like fraud and corruption of the worst kind."

He would like to know, he said, how the mail order house got the dress. Also, he wonders how much other clothing went astray in the same manner.

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One Killed, 20 Hurt in Plane Crash

Navy Hospital Craft Cracks Up In Making Radar Controlled Landing

Oakland, Calif., Jan. 20 (AP).—A four-engine Navy hospital plane crashed and burned while making a radar-controlled landing at fog-shrouded Oakland Airport today, killing a Medical Corps Wave and injuring the 20 others aboard.

Passengers and wreckage were scattered life chaff over the runway when the big plane struck an embankment, exploded and burned.

The plane, flown by the Naval Air Transport Service (NATS), was en route East from Moffett Field, Calif., in addition to its crew of seven, it carried 14 patients and attending nurses.

Four women, two Wave corpsmen and two Navy nurses, were among the occupants.

Jim Carlson, a mechanic, was among the first to reach the scene. He said "9 or 10 persons were sitting or lying on the runway near the burning plane." All appeared to be injured.

Pilot Frees Copilot

Only the copilot remained in the plane, he said, and the pilot was working to get him free.

Airport guards said the fog was so thick at the field that they could hear the crash but were unable to see it.

"We'd seen passengers who were spilled out of the plane, but we couldn't stop to help them—our job was to fight the fire," said George King, a guard.

B-29 Kills Two

Rotan, Tex., Jan. 20 (INS).—An Army Air Forces B-29 crashed and burned near Rotan late today and two of the crew were killed and six injured, three believed seriously.

Red-Like Banner Still Over Oberlin; Pole Too Slippery

Oberlin, Ohio, Jan. 20 (AP).—A flag resembling the Communist emblem will wave over the campus of Oberlin College at least another day.

Authorities said rainy weather made the pole too slippery for workmen to ascend it and cut the flag down today.

Someone hoisted the flag, bearing the Russian hammer and sickle, Saturday night and cut the ropes so it could not be hauled down.

William E. Stevenson, president of Oberlin, called it "a silly, childish prank," and added:

"Something like this happens every year when the sap begins to flow."

Shock of Burns Restores Sight Of War Veteran

Chicago, Jan. 20 (AP).—Richard Herbert, 22, today credited a finger of flame from a coal gas explosion with restoring sight to an eye blinded two years ago in a war blast in Germany.

Physicians told Hebert his blindness had been caused by shock that he might someday regain full vision.

Hebert said that Saturday night he was firing the boiler in his father's tavern and an explosion occurred. A ball of fire shot out and "burned me on the arm and on the lid of my left eye."

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350,000 May Take Tests 40,000 Permanent U. S. Jobs To Open for District Clerks

The Civil Service Commission announced yesterday it will hold examinations within three weeks for an estimated 40,000 permanent Government clerical jobs in the Washington area.

A high CSC official looked for 100,000 applicants for the posts from the metropolitan area, including the present 40,000 to 50,000 wartime temporary clerical workers here. He estimated another 250,000 job-seekers from the rest of the country would also take the tests.

At this rate, he said, about one person out of eight would succeed in getting one of the permanent posts, providing Congress doesn't cut the number of available jobs before then.

"It is inevitable that some of the wartime temporary employees will lose their jobs," the CSC official said. "It would be a miracle if they all escaped."

The examination, biggest ever held by the CSC, is being conducted on a peacetime hiring basis. This requires that all Federal jobholders have permanent status.

Names of successful candidates will be placed on "eligible" lists and those with the highest grades

will get the available jobs, spokesmen said. Unsuccessful candidates, even if they now hold jobs, will be let out.

Few of the jobs to be filled are now vacant, it was emphasized. Officials pointed out that during the war all jobs filled in the Government were on a war-service appointment basis and employees were advised their positions were not permanent. With the ending of hostilities, President Truman issued an executive order returning the Government to a peacetime hiring basis and instructed the CSC to begin holding tests for permanent Federal jobs.

Tests have already been held for several job classifications, including stenographic posts.

The wartime temporary job holders had no civil service rating and consequently have no place in the Government rolls of permanent workers visualized by Congress. However, in the event current war service appointees pass the competitive examination with fairly good results, they may find themselves able to retain their present posts.

Other competitors for the jobs, however, will be Federal workers in higher CAP brackets, such as 5 and 6, who anticipate losing their See CIVIL, Page 4, Column 7

U. N. Puts Off Arms Talks At U. S. Request

Russia Fails to Keep British Case Against Albania Off Agenda

Lake Success, N. Y., Jan. 20 (AP).—Overriding Russian and Polish opposition, the United Nations Security Council today approved an American request to put off consideration of world-wide arms reduction for two weeks.

The 9-to-2 vote came after the Soviet Union lost a fight to keep British charges against Albania off the Council's agenda. The ballot was 10 to 0, with Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko abstaining.

Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate, asked for arms postponement because of Gen. George C. Marshall's taking over as Secretary of State and to enable the delegation to study more carefully a series of preliminary proposals submitted by other countries.

Lange Votes With Russia

Gromyko indicated the United States merely wanted more time to prepare to push its original suggestion that control of atomic energy be given priority over arms reduction plans. He demanded that the Council immediately continue the arms debate.

Dr. Oscar Lange, the Polish delegate, did not speak but voted with Russia.

After Gromyko lost the fight to keep the Albanian case off the agenda, a debate developed over whether the Council should take up the complaint. Delegates agreed that Albania, not a member of the U. N., should be invited to send a representative to take part in the debate and Gromyko insisted the case be held up until such an envoy arrived.

Australian Upheld

Sir Alexander Cadogan, the British delegate, asked that the case be opened Wednesday whether Albania was present or not. Gromyko renewed his objection and Chairman Norman J. O. Makin of Australia finally called for a "vote of confidence" on his proposal to set the date himself. Makin was upheld 10 to 0, with Gromyko abstaining, and the time of the next session thus was left in the hands of Makin. He probably will set it for Friday.

In its complaint, the British charged Albania with responsibility for sowing mines in the Corfu Channel just off the Albanian coast. Last October 22 two British destroyers struck mines there with 44 casualties.

British Jet Plane Hits Record 51,200 Ft. Ceiling

London, Jan. 20 (AP).—A jet fighter plane reached an altitude of 51,200 feet in a routine experimental flight near Salisbury, it was reported today. It was believed to be a record altitude for jet planes.

Ask Dad, He Knows

Father Officiates at Birth Of Second Son in 2 Years

Home delivery is nothing new to Ernest Mills, but he has had enough of being a midwife.

Mills, 5125 Columbia pike, Arlington, Va., 27-year-old employee of the American Oil Co., plant at Rosslyn, has been the "obstetrician" at the birth of two of his three sons, youngest of which was born at 10:45 p. m. Friday.

When Mills arrived home at 10:32 p. m., after his wife and relatives had been unable to find a doctor, the father officiated at the birth and William Alton Mills, 7-pound son, was born 13 minutes later.

His first turn at midwifery came

Virginia News

Extradition Prepared for Young Suspect In Slaying of Sailor Near Winchester

Winchester, Va., Jan. 20.—A requisition for extradition of William Charles Hall, 19, held by Los Angeles police on suspicion of murder and under indictment for murder in Frederick County, was prepared today by the office of Commonwealth's Attorney J. Sloan Kuykendall.



Hall, Deputy Sheriff Robert DeHaven said.

The papers will be sent immediately to Governor Tuck to be forwarded to the Governor of California, DeHaven said.

Los Angeles police said that Hall approached them yesterday stating "I want to give myself up." They said he then told this story:

He and a friend named Frank, whose last name he could not remember, were riding with a seaman near Winchester when the car broke down. Hall and his friend attempted to fix the automobile, but when they were unable to do so, the sailor told him. Hall asked payment for the work and when the seaman refused, the men started fighting. Hall said the friend pulled a necktie tight around the sailor's neck, strangling him. Hall and the friend parted company in New York soon afterward.

Hall's indictment in Frederick County, Va., Circuit Court followed the discovery of a pocketbook bearing his name and Navy papers near the snowy roadside where Currie's body was found. Several Winchester residents identified photographs of him as those of one of the men seen in the vicinity with Currie.

An alarm for the second man has been issued by police.

Col. Broadus Honored

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 19.—Col. Kirk Broadus, USA, a native of Spotsylvania County, received his third foreign decoration recently when he was awarded the Medal of the Order of the British Empire for his service in World War II. He has served with the British Army previously received the Italian Bronze Star and Cross of Valor.

School Bus Troubles

Winchester, Va., Jan. 20.—In a double-barreled attack to end "gross disorder" on school buses, the Frederick County Board of Education has authorized bus drivers to refuse transportation to disorderly pupils and instructed school pupils to list them as absent and turn them over to court authorities for action.

The board at the same time asked parents to warn children to maintain order on the buses. County Superintendent Leslie D. Kline emphasized that the time of bus drivers is occupied in driving carefully.

Fauquier Plans Zoning

Warrenton, Va., Jan. 20.—A planning commission to draft a zoning ordinance for Fauquier County will be appointed at the February 13 meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

The supervisors postponed further action on the zoning at a meeting last week until the commission had been appointed and submitted recommendations. The commission will consist of three members from each of the five magisterial districts of the county. The commission will prepare an ordinance and a map indicating proposed commercial, agricultural and residential zones. A plan was prepared previously by a committee of residents headed by Mrs. George Sloane, who were anxious to protect highway scenic attractions from being obscured by commercial structures.

Handley Board Head

Winchester, Va., Jan. 20.—Clifford D. Grim has been elected president of the Handley board of trustees, charged with the administration of a fund of approximately two million dollars left to the city many years ago by the late Judge John Handley of Scranton, Pa., for educational and library purposes.

GOP Parley Called

Luray, Va., Jan. 20.—I. R. Dovel, Republican State chairman, has issued a call for a State Republican convention in Roanoke on February 15, and said the meeting would be held in the Academy of Music. Dovel said he has invited Mrs. Hazel Goodpasture of Bristol to deliver the keynote address.

School Heads to Meet

Manassas, Va., Jan. 20.—Four State education department officials will meet with the board of control of the Manassas State Vocational School tomorrow at 10 a. m. After the meeting, the visitors will make an inspection tour.

The officials are G. Tyler Miller, State superintendent of public instruction; D. J. Howard and Richard C. Naydon, assistant State superintendents of public instruction; and Dr. B. N. Van Oot, director of trades and industries for the State education department.

Boy's Trial Deferred

Richmond, Va., Jan. 20.—The trial of Garwood Trent, 16-year-old Roanoke boy charged with the baseball bat slaying of a guard at Beaumont Industrial School, scheduled for tomorrow in Powhatan County Circuit Court, will be continued to a later date, court attaches said today.

Trent was indicted individually for murder and also indicted with five other boys at the Beaumont school for composing a mob action led to the death of Clarence E. Hubbard, a guard at the school, last May 25. The others under indictment will be given separate trials later.

Cedar Trees Chopped

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 20.—Cedar tree, which harbor a rust damaging to fruit crops, are being cut in the South River, Beverly Man and Riverheads districts of August County under the supervision of County Agent E. B. Morse.

Fund Drive Mapped

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 20.—Harry B. F. Franklin, local attorney, will head the 1947 Red Cross fund drive here during the week of March 1-8, the board of directors announced today. The board has nominated the Rev. Frank H. Moss, Jr., rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, as chairman of the local chapter, succeeding J. M. H. Willis.

School Fire Escapes

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 20.—Responding to insistent demands by the Jackson-Wilson Parent-Teachers Association, the Waynesboro School Board has authorized installation of fire escapes on two buildings housing primary grade classrooms. Board Clerk F. B. Glenn said the board planned to install a chute-type escape as soon as it could be obtained.

District Bar Heads

Richmond, Va., Jan. 20.—Among the district chairmen of the Virginia State Bar Association membership committee named today were J. Sloan Kuykendall, Winchester; George P. Grove, Arlington; William H. White, Jr., Garrard Glenn, and Hardy C. Dillard all of Charlottesville.

Tokyo to Culpeper

Culpeper, Va., Jan. 20.—Robert C. Lewis, Jr., American Red Cross commissioner in the Far East, has arrived by plane for a business conference in Washington, and a vacation visit here with his mother, Mrs. R. C. Lewis.

Lewis, who makes his headquarters in Tokyo, Japan, has served overseas for five years with the Red Cross. His stations were England, Europe, India and now Japan.

Mercer Clinic Reports

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 20.—The Hugh Mercer Clinic, established here early in 1946 in an effort to discover and eradicate tuberculosis in this area, X-rayed 492 persons from Fredericksburg and seven counties through December 31. X-rays were made of 228 local residents and the following from the counties: Spotsylvania, 90; Stafford, 67; King George, 8; Orange, 5; Caroline, 2; Culpeper and Louisa, 2 each.

Teachers to Confer

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 20.—Loudoun County teachers will meet Saturday at the Purcellville School auditorium to discuss professional problems. Principal speaker will be J. L. McCaskill of the National Education Association of Washington. Dr. Charles G. Souder, head of the County Board of Health, will speak in the afternoon and Superintendent of Schools O. L. Emerick will preside.

Self-Sufficiency Urged

Richmond, Va., Jan. 20.—Raymond V. Long, director of the State Planning Board, in commenting today on the objectives of the Governor's economic advisory council, scheduled to begin its work next month, said the State "should seek independence and self-sufficiency, not more absentee ownership" in the manufacture and processing of materials for home consumption.

WARL

Arlington, Va., Tuesday
7:30 a. m.—School Bulletin Board.
8:45 a. m.—News; Alarm Clock Club.
9:00 a. m.—Bazaar; Alarm Clock Club.
9:15 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club.
9:30 a. m.—Community Calendar.
9:45 a. m.—Arlington Church of the Air.
10:00 a. m.—WARL.
10:15 a. m.—News; Music.
10:30 a. m.—You're for the Askins.
10:45 a. m.—Bing Crosby.
11:00 a. m.—Harmony Strings.
11:15 a. m.—News; Charities.
11:30 a. m.—Trot Tunes and Tails.
11:45 a. m.—Mile of Dimes.
12:00 noon—Bliss Harris Comments.
12:15 noon—News; Music from Hollywood.
12:30 noon—Town and Country Time.
1:00 p. m.—Unbroken Melodies.
1:15 p. m.—Capt. Dore; Memory Lane.
1:30 p. m.—Treasure Salute.
1:45 p. m.—Here's Your Favorite.
2:15 p. m.—My Savvy.
2:30 p. m.—News; High Neighbor.
2:45 p. m.—Concert Minstrels.
3:00 p. m.—Platter Spinner.
3:15 p. m.—News; King Cole Trio.
3:30 p. m.—Tex Ritter's Music; Sports.
3:45 p. m.—Reading the Funnies.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 20 (F. USDA)—Fruit and vegetable prices represent sales on wholesale market.
WHITE POTATOES—(Superior) liberal, market steady. U. S. No. 1, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 2, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 3, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 4, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 5, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 6, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 7, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 8, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 9, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 10, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 11, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 12, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 13, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 14, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 15, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 16, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 17, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 18, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 19, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 20, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 21, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 22, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 23, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 24, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 25, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 26, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 27, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 28, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 29, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 30, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 31, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 32, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 33, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 34, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 35, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 36, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 37, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 38, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 39, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 40, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 41, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 42, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 43, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 44, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 45, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 46, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 47, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 48, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 49, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 50, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 51, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 52, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 53, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 54, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 55, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 56, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 57, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 58, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 59, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 60, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 61, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 62, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 63, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 64, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 65, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 66, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 67, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 68, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 69, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 70, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 71, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 72, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 73, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 74, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 75, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 76, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 77, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 78, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 79, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 80, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 81, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 82, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 83, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 84, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 85, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 86, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 87, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 88, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 89, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 90, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 91, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 92, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 93, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 94, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 95, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 96, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 97, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 98, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 99, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 100, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 101, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 102, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 103, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 104, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 105, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 106, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 107, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 108, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 109, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 110, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 111, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 112, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 113, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 114, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 115, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 116, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 117, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 118, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 119, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 120, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 121, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 122, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 123, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 124, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 125, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 126, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 127, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 128, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 129, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 130, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 131, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 132, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 133, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 134, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 135, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 136, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 137, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 138, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 139, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 140, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 141, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 142, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 143, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 144, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 145, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 146, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 147, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 148, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 149, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 150, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 151, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 152, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 153, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 154, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 155, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 156, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 157, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 158, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 159, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 160, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 161, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 162, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 163, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 164, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 165, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 166, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 167, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 168, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 169, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 170, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 171, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 172, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 173, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 174, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 175, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 176, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 177, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 178, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 179, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 180, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 181, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 182, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 183, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 184, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 185, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 186, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 187, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 188, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 189, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 190, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 191, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 192, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 193, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 194, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 195, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 196, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 197, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 198, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 199, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 200, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 201, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 202, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 203, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 204, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 205, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 206, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 207, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 208, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 209, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 210, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 211, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 212, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 213, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 214, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 215, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 216, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 217, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 218, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 219, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 220, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 221, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 222, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 223, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 224, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 225, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 226, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 227, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 228, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 229, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 230, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 231, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 232, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 233, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 234, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 235, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 236, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 237, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 238, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 239, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 240, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 241, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 242, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 243, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 244, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 245, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 246, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 247, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 248, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 249, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 250, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 251, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 252, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 253, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 254, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 255, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 256, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 257, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 258, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 259, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 260, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 261, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 262, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 263, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 264, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 265, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 266, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 267, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 268, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 269, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 270, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 271, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 272, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 273, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 274, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 275, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 276, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 277, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 278, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 279, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 280, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 281, 2 1/2-3 1/2; 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No. 328, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 329, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 330, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 331, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 332, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 333, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 334, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 335, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 336, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 337, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 338, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 339, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 340, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 341, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 342, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 343, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 344, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 345, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 346, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 347, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 348, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 349, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 350, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 351, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 352, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 353, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 354, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 355, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 356, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 357, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 358, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 359, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 360, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 361, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 362, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 363, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 364, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 365, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 366, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 367, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 368, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 369, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 370, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 371, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 372, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 373, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 374, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 375, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 376, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 377, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 378, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 379, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 380, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 381, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 382, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 383, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 384, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 385, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 386, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 387, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 388, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 389, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 390, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 391, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 392, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 393, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 394, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 395, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 396, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 397, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 398, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 399, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 400, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 401, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 402, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 403, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 404, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 405, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 406, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 407, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 408, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 409, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 410, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 411, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 412, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 413, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 414, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 415, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 416, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 417, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 418, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 419, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 420, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 421, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 422, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 423, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 424, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 425, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 426, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 427, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 428, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 429, 2 1/2-3 1/2; No. 430, 2 1/



WHAT'LL YOU BID?—General view of the pit at the Manassas Sales Barn, where each Tuesday everything from false teeth to feather beds may be offered at auction. Here, Auctioneer Locke Crippen offers a variety of goods with the aid of microphones and loudspeakers. Sales average \$10,000 weekly.

Maryland News

'Emotional Stability Program' Is Favored By Antisaloon League, Not Prohibition

Baltimore, Jan. 20 (AP).—The Anti-Saloon League of Maryland and many ministers now favor an "emotional stability program" in preference to outright prohibition as a solution to the liquor problem, Dr. Frederick W. Smith declared today.

Dr. Smith, superintendent of the league, said, "We don't think a prohibition law is wise at present," but "eventually there may have to be more control, which may result in a modified prohibitory law."

He explained that churches are directing their attention toward the sociological and psychological causes of alcoholism on the basis of studies started by Yale University about 1942.

"We are still seeking restrictions on the industry, for we feel that the easy accessibility of alcoholic beverages is not wise," Dr. Smith explained.

"Causes of alcoholism must be considered if a permanent solution of the problem—or as near a permanent solution as may be possible—is to be found," he said. "We are supporting a measure in Maryland's Legislature to provide for establishment of clinics for alcoholics."

4-H Club Elects

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 20.—Betty Harrison has been elected president of the Fairview 4-H Club for this year. Other officers are Carolyn Trott, vice president; Francis Bourne, secretary; Beverly Whittingham, game leader; Doris Grieron, song leader; and Marlene Jones, publicity chairman. Members will study baking during meetings this year. The next meeting is February 12.

Missing Boy Found

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 20 (AP).—George Cole, 7-year-old deaf mute, was found by some 100 policemen, firemen and others for about 22 hours, was found lying in a ditch yesterday near the Davidsonville rd. about 12 miles north of here.

The boy suffered only minor frostbite of the hands and feet in spite of spending Saturday night in the open, Annapolis Emergency Hospital attaches said.

Joseph Thompson, a farmer, located the youngster when he coughed as Thompson walked by inspecting his property about three miles from the boy's home.

Anne Arundel County authorities said young Cole apparently went to sleep in the ditch Saturday evening after he wandered away from home and could not find his way back.

About 80 policemen and firemen started the search, but suspended it at nightfall. Others joined in the hunt yesterday prior to discovery of the boy by Thompson.

County Pay Boosts

Frederick, Md., Jan. 20.—Two Frederick County officials have been given a \$1200 a year raise. Ellis C. Wachter, clerk of the Circuit Court, and Harry D. Radcliff, register of wills, will now receive \$4800 annually, the Board of Public Works has announced.

Union Parley Set

Salisbury, Md., Jan. 20 (AP).—Union demands for a 20-cent hourly pay boost and a closed shop will be discussed in Washington Thursday at a meeting of officials of the Salisbury Marketing Cooperative and two AFL affiliates, a union spokesman said today.

Jack Birl, president of Local 199, Meat and Poultry Workers Division, Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butchers' Workmen of North America, said the closed-shop demand had stymied negotiations at the poultry dressing plant here. The other union involved is the Teamsters' Union, Local 929, he said.

U. of Md. Aide to Return

Chicago, Jan. 20 (AP).—Robert B. Corbett, secretary-treasurer of the American Farm Bureau Fed-

Country Auction Sales Barn Is Changing Old Rural Habits

By John Ball
Post Reporter

The monotonous chant of an auctioneer selling anything from blooded livestock to second-hand false teeth is singing a requiem for some time-honored rural habits in nearby Virginia.

The old-fashioned Saturday farm holiday, when maw and paw hitched up the wagon, loaded in the kids, and drove to town for the week's shopping and visiting, has given way to the new-fangled country sales barn—a more or less recent institution that has come up in the last decade.

So far the sales barn hasn't spread much in Maryland or Delaware. There's one in Frederick, another in Hagerstown, while Dover is the site of the only one in Delaware.

The reason is that primarily the barns (some hoity-toity ones are called "pavillions") came into being to furnish their communities a nearby livestock market.

Excellent One at Baltimore
In Maryland there is an excellent market at Baltimore; close enough for nearly every section of the State.

Although young in years, the sales barns already hold an important place in their neighborhoods' economy.

The Manassas barn, pictured on this page, was started in 1941. Last year it did a gross business of more than half a million dollars—not to be sneezed at in a community of 1301 (to be exact) inhabitants.

It is one of the smaller barns that mark the countryside near Washington. There are others at Culpeper, Winchester, Orange, Marshall, Front Royal, Staunton, Leesburg, Harrisonburg and many other points. Their annual business runs into the millions.

There is a sale at some one of them every weekday. The day they operate is the big day in their communities. They draw customers from near and far. At Manassas each Tuesday are usually buyers from Washington, and often from as distant points as Baltimore.

Some Have Specialties
The Manassas barn specializes in dairy cattle, but all livestock is sold. Other barns have specialties—Front Royal, for instance, goes heavy on show and saddle horses.

But it's the odds and ends—the "junk" or the "cats and dogs sale"—that make the weekly show.

In a year anything is offered. At Manassas there have been sales of false teeth—once for the buyer's personal use, another recently to decorate a Halloween pumpkin.

A few weeks ago a coffin box—the outer box lining a grave into which the casket is placed—was sold. The buyer is using it as a chicken coop. Last week saw a

variety go under the hammer. Two Army gas masks brought 75 and 50 cents; a guitar, \$4; a boy's wagon, \$4; an old churn that had been sold at five previous sales, \$1, and dozens of home-cured Virginia hams and slabs of bacon and salt pork.

The Manassas auctioneer, Locke Crippen, is typical of his profession. His chant is not unlike that of the tobacco auctioneer—you have to be almost a "steady" to follow him. He spices his offerings with old-fashioned, deadpan, country humor. The crowd eats it up as if he were Bob Hope.

"You any relation to Pop Hughes who lived on Smiley's place?" he once asked a bidder.

"Died ten years ago. Biggest liar in Prince William County. Got so bad he had to get his neighbors to call his hogs. Even the pigs wouldn't believe him."

A photographer shot a flash as Crippen was selling a pistol. The bids had reached \$5.

Would Shoot Photographers
"I'll buy it myself for \$10," he said, as the light flashed. "Always wanted one—to shoot photographers."

Each week the town paper carries the local market report. The one last week at Manassas indicates the wide price range at Tuesday's sale. Turkeys sold for from 24 to 50 cents a pound, alive; hens 29 to 32 cents; fryers 28 to 36 cents a pound, eggs 41 to 52 cents. Cows brought \$8 to \$15.70 a hundredweight; dairy cattle \$90 to \$125 a head; calves \$13 to \$28.50 a hundred pounds; stock cattle \$14 to \$17.50; butcher hogs \$20 to \$23.80.

Butter sold for 60 to 65 cents a pound; honey 36 to 42 cents; potatoes, \$1.40 to \$2.10 a bushel.

Among the buyers are livestock men from the stockyards at Baltimore and Lancaster, Pa.; restaurant operators from Washington; farmers seeking dairy calves to replenish their herds, or stockers for feeding.

The farmers' wives are there to bid on needlework, furniture, toys, or home-canned fruits and vegetables. In between the offerings they can visit and gossip.

Everything is sold "at the buyer's risk."

Holy Name Group Elects
Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 20.—William MacWilliams has been elected president of the Holy Name Society of St. Marys and Charles County Catholic churches. Other officers are Richard Clark, secretary, and John Benarik, treasurer. The society will sponsor a bingo party Friday in St. Mary's Hall to raise funds for the parish, MacWilliams announced today.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT FROM CANADA'S LARGEST INDEPENDENT DISTILLER

They Serve You Well

A STEWARD in a fine hotel, club or cocktail room is a man with a responsible position. He knows that customers expect quality in the whiskies dispensed; he sees to it that they get it.

That is why orders for HARWOOD'S BLENDED CANADIAN WHISKY are so cheerfully filled in every place where quality liquor is sold. The steward knows that the customer knows high quality, too.

Both you, the consumer, and we, the producer, owe a debt of gratitude to these discriminating stewards and their staffs. We fulfill ours by our guarantee of a fine product; you fulfill yours by your continued patronage.

This mutual loyalty—yours and ours—is the basis for the continuance in business of these dependable people. They serve you well. Your patronage is their just reward.

Harwood's Canadian

BLENDED CANADIAN WHISKY

One of the Treasures of All Time



Sole United States Importers: R. C. Williams & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. • 90.4 Proof

COMMUNISTS ANSWER CRITICS

Red-baiting has become the national pastime of the forces of reaction, bigotry and intolerance. Attacks against and misrepresentation of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. occur daily.

The seeming target of these attacks are the Communists. The real target, however is American democracy itself.

The Communist Party of Maryland and the District of Columbia presents its answer to the major charges made by the foes of democracy. We American Communists ask to be judged not by what our enemies say about us but on the basis of the record, the facts and our actions.

CHARGE: "The Communists are disloyal. They are the agents of a foreign power."

ANSWER: We American Communists have only one loyalty. It is to our country, the United States of America, and above all, to the working class and people of America. 15,200 American Communists served honorably in the armed forces. Another 50,000 Communist civilians served honorably on the home front and on the production lines. Not a single Communist has been or ever will be accused or indicted for war-profiteering, black-marketing, or accepting bribes from war contractors.

CHARGE: "The Communists do not support American democracy nor the Constitution."

ANSWER: We uphold the achievements of American democracy. We are pledged to support and defend the United States Constitution and its Bill of Rights against its reactionary enemies who would destroy popular liberties and the gains of labor. We have fought for the civil liberties of racial and religious minorities. We have defended the rights of labor unions to organize and picket. We have championed the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments and fought for the right of Negro Americans to vote.

CHARGE: "Communists preach force and violence."

ANSWER: We have not advocated and do not advocate the use of force and violence as a means of social change. Force and violence are a weapon in the hands of reaction, against workers on picket lines, against the Negro people. We strive to educate and to win the majority of the American working class and people to our program. Believing firmly in the democratic process, the Communist Party rejects and condemns the use of force and violence.

CHARGE: "The Communist Party interferes with and wants to capture other organizations."

ANSWER: The Communist Party does not interfere and never has interfered in the affairs of any organization. That is neither the purpose nor the intent of the Communist Party. Our purpose is to cooperate in friendly fashion with all organizations around a common progressive program of benefit to labor and the people. Our intent is to help build and strengthen all labor and kindred organizations.

Communist members of labor, veterans, fra-

ternal and civic organizations ask for no special privileges. We accept in good faith the same obligations and rights common to all members. We do not seek to dominate, but to build and strengthen such organizations together with all other members. Red-baiting only divides and weakens organizations where it is injected.

CHARGE: "The Communists are not really interested in improving conditions. They only want to stir up trouble."

ANSWER: This charge has been made against all men and women with social ideals who have fought in the interests of the people. Such terms as "trouble-makers, radicals, agitators, anarchists, atheists, socialists and reds" were applied to men like Jefferson, Sam Adams, Lincoln, William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, Eugene V. Debs, and even more recently, to Franklin D. Roosevelt. Name-calling is nothing new in American political life.

We American Communists fight for a higher standard of living for the people, decent housing and a state and district bonus for veterans. We favor the passage of FEPC and Civil Rights laws in Maryland and in the District of Columbia. We are opposed to all sales taxes as being unfair and unequal and not being based on ability to pay. We support higher taxes on profits and a graduated income tax based on ability to pay. We fight for improved health, recreational and educational facilities on a non-Jim Crow basis. We demand that police brutality against Negro Americans be ended immediately. We favor the right of suffrage and local self-government in Washington, D. C.

We take our stand with the people against greed and entrenched wealth. We have always fought for human rights against the property rights of the big bankers and industrialists. We stand for lasting universal peace and the Brotherhood of Man on earth. We support the policy of Big Three Unity, friendly cooperation with the Soviet Union and the new democracies in Europe. We stand for Socialism which means public ownership of our tremendous productive machinery, a planned economy of abundance for our people and production for social use instead of for profits.

For the above reasons, we are hated, feared and attacked. For the very same reasons, our right to exist as a political party must be defended by every American if democracy is to survive.

As Americans, we are proud of our membership in the Communist Party of the United States.

For further information about the Communist Party, write to:
COMMUNIST PARTY OF MARYLAND, 201 West Franklin St., Baltimore 1, Md.
COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE DIST. OF COL., 527 9th St. N.W., Wash. 4, D. C.

Phil Frankfield
Md. State Chairman
(Veteran World War II)

Dr. Albert Blumberg
Vice-Chairman, Maryland

William C. Taylor
City Chairman, Wash., D. C.
(Veteran World War II)

Elizabeth Searle
Administrative Secretary
Wash., D. C.

Jack Finn
Labor Secretary, Baltimore

Herb Kransdorf
City Chairman, Baltimore
(Veteran World War II)

Dorothy Rose Blumberg
Educational Secretary
Baltimore

This advertisement appears of record only and is not, and is under no circumstances to be construed to be, an offering of this Common Stock for sale or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of such Shares. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

NEW ISSUE

50,000 Shares The Pantasote Company

Common Stock
(\$1 Par Value)
Price \$11.25 per share

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from the undersigned.

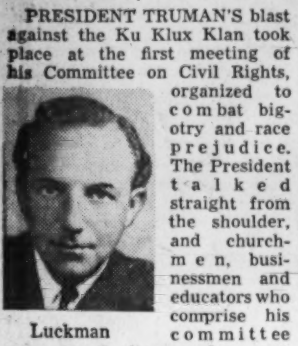
Van Alstyne, Noel & Co.

Johnston, Lemon & Co.

January 21, 1947.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson



Luckman

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S blast against the Ku Klux Klan took place at the first meeting of his Committee on Civil Rights, organized to combat bigotry and race prejudice.

The President talked straight from the shoulder, and churchmen, businessmen and educators who comprise his committee were greatly impressed.

Liveest member of the new committee turned out to be Charles Ernst, head of the giant Lever Brothers Soap Co.

New York Attorney Morris Ernst, author of "The Four Freedoms," caused a buzz of discussion at the closed-door meeting when he proposed: "Why not invite the Ku Klux Klan, the Columbians and Gerald L. K. Smith to give us their views in racial prejudice also? There is no reason why we should shut our ears and hear only one side. Our final report will be stronger if we hear both sides."

Another proposal the Civil Rights Committee considered was withholding Federal funds from State universities which discriminated against racial or religious groups.

Such a provision, introduced by Republican Senator Langer of North Dakota two years ago, killed the Federal education fund, aimed at aiding public schools and raising teachers' salaries. When Langer introduced his nondiscrimination amendment, Southern Congressmen threatened a filibuster.

Note: Mainspring behind the Civil Rights Committee was Attorney General Tom Clark who, though from the South, has consistently crusaded for protection of civil rights.

Will Marshall Get Tough?

FRIENDS of new Secretary of State Marshall report that while resting in Hawaii he was also studying plans for reorganization of the State Department, including a showdown with the so-called white-spots career diplomats who for years have had a closed shop on United States foreign policy.

General Marshall already has had the benefit of a thorough State Department study made for him by the former secretary of the United States General Staff, Col. Frank McCarthy, who, like Marshall, is a Virginia Military Institute graduate. Originally Jimmie Byrnes appointed McCarthy Assistant Secretary of State with the job of reorganizing the State Department.

Tenderly and adroitly they cut McCarthy off from Byrnes. Sick and disgusted, McCarthy finally resigned.

In the interim, Byrnes' South Carolina law partner, efficient Donald Russell, has carried on in McCarthy's place. Even he, however, has had trouble bucking the kingpins of career diplomacy. Russell has championed the principle of the career service, has tried to boost the younger, live-wire diplomats, has set up joint diplomatic schools with the Army-Navy and has demanded that all diplomats get a chance to come home on occasional visits so they won't forget they're still Americans.

Diplomatic Closed Shop

HOWEVER, not even Russell, good as he is and close as he is to Jimmie Byrnes, could budge the career kingpins' closed shop. In the last two weeks of Byrnes rule, they succeeded in:

1. Blocking Russell's plan to move the State Department out of the ancient palace to a more efficient building.

2. Starting a boom for Freeman Mathews, detailed and dull, to become Undersecretary of State.

3. Putting a few road-blocks in the path of hard-working Assistant Secretary Bill Benton.

Finally the kingpins almost put their man, Sam Reber, in the Office of International Conferences. Reber is sometimes referred to as "the so-called Sam Reber" because he authored Cordell Hull's wartime statement blasting De Gaulle's forces as the "so-called Free French."

With the U. S. A. now trying to build up middle-of-the-road and De Gaulle Frenchmen as against Communist Frenchmen, Reber's appointment to a job handling international conferences was frowned upon.

This is some of the snagging inside the State Department reported to Marshall during his so-called vacation. Meanwhile, Marshall is on the lookout for some hard-headed aides who can recognize deadwood when they see it.

Georgia Fascism

SIX months ago, this writer challenging the Ku Klux Klan from the steps of the State Capitol in Atlanta, wrote a column on the new "Cracker Dictator" and his son, who had just started their return to power in Georgia. To get the full picture of what is going on in Georgia today, excerpts from that column may be worth repeating.

"Already Herman Talmadge," this column reported in July, "is preparing to run for the United States Senate or succeed his father . . . Like Hitler, once Talmadge gets into power, no opposition party can ever stop him."

No better plan for fascism has ever been devised in the

United States . . . The Georgia election looks like the most alarming political development in the Nation . . . Like Hitler, elected by a minority of the voters, Talmadge also has a great radio technique. A total of 125 Georgia newspapers were against him; seven for, but his radio technique won out . . . Just as big business in Germany put up the money to finance Hitler, big business in Georgia financed Talmadge . . . As Governor, he had put tax-breakers behind a barbed-wire concentration camp, and big business expects Talmadge to do it again.

Mein Kampf in Georgia

"NOW that they have elected their 'Cracker Dictator' however, some businessmen are already worried for fear they have a bear by the tail. . . Talmadge boasts of having read 'Mein Kampf' seven times. He makes no secret of being a student of Hitlerian methods. During his previous 'reigns' as Governor, Talmadge called out the militia 17 different times. For a while no one could get into the highway department without a military pass. Talmadge's chief use of the militia was to oust elected officials. It made no difference that State treasurer had been duly elected by the people of Georgia, Talmadge called out the military and forcibly evicted him from office. When the treasurer locked the vault where State money was kept, Talmadge blew the door off the vault. . . For a while Talmadge spent the State's funds on a cash basis, with no record of expenditures. He employed a former racketeer to inspect the books of the universities and if he didn't like them, they were burned. . . Talmadge has promised to run Georgia just the way he did before. Those who know him say he is ruthless enough to do it."

BUDGET

From Page 1

ture session. Bridges was named vice-chairman.

Protests 'Closed Corporation'

O'Mahoney later called a news conference to detail his protest. He declared the subcommittee "can easily become a closed corporation" because no opportunity is provided "for other members to present their views or shape decisions."

He reported that Representatives Eberhart (D., Pa.) and Hendricks (D., Fla.), moved that any of the 102 Budget Committee members be permitted to appear at subcommittee hearings but the motion was beaten on a voice vote.

Taber then issued a statement saying:

"The four chairmen of the constituent committees stated that it was their purpose individually, insofar as they might, when hearings were held, to see that all members of the full committee be notified and that such members be permitted to attend, but it was stated that it would be impossible ever to finish unless questions were confined to members of the subcommittee."

Members of the 20-man subcommittee include:

From House Appropriations—

Taber (R., N. Y.); Wigglesworth (R., Mass.); Dirksen (R., Ill.); Cannon (D., Mo.); and Mahon (D., Tex.).

From Senate Finance: Millikin (R., Colo.); Butler (R., Neb.); Taft (R., Ohio); Barkley (D., Ky.); and George (D., Cal.).

From House Ways and Means—

Knutson (R., Minn.); Reed (R., N. Y.); Woodruff (R., Mich.); Doughton (D., N. C.); and Cooper (D., Tenn.).

From Senate Appropriations—

Bridges (R., N. H.); Gurney (R., S. D.); Brooks (R., Ill.); and two Democrats to be named later.

Taft Still Urges Cut

Taft told reporters that after a second look at the \$37,500,000,000 budget he still believes it can be cut three billion or four billion dollars, but "I can't absolutely guarantee that yet."

Taft, favoring a 20 per cent income tax cut, also said he does not believe that would cut revenues \$3,350,000,000, as some opponents argue, but that a resulting stimulation of business would minimize the loss of revenue.

Similarly Representative Mason (R., Ill.) of the Ways and Means Committee took the House floor to urge an income tax cut "of at least 20 per cent" as "both wise and necessary."

Meanwhile, House action was delayed until next week on a bill to continue excise levies on liquor, furs, jewelry and many other items at their high wartime rates, preventing an automatic rollback July 1.

House leaders agreed that no business would be transacted this week.

Kill the Itch (Scabies) With Silitide

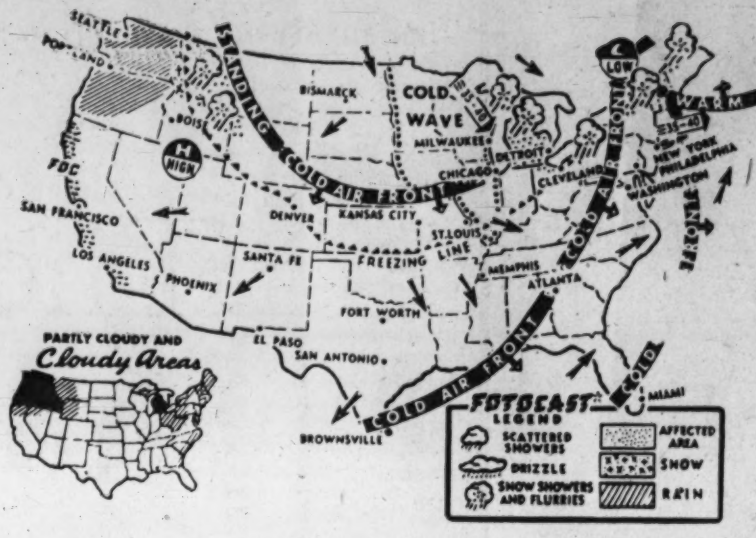
This liquid preparation kills in 30 minutes those itch mites with which it comes in contact. Buy Silitide from your druggist, or send \$1.00 to Silitide Co., Commerce, Ga. (Adv.)

2 Toma Tablets after each meal are a palliative and symptomatic aid for . . .

Acid Stomach Ulcers

More and more enthusiastic users daily, by word of mouth, endorse Toma Tablets. Here usually is welcome relief from Acid Stomach Ulcers and other stomach conditions induced by hyperacidity. Contains no soda, tends to form a protective coating, helps neutralize acidity, aids bowel elimination. At leading drug stores.

National Weather Summary



SUMMARY: Colder weather is foreseen in most sections of the United States, and temperatures will be near zero from Montana eastward to Michigan Tuesday afternoon.

A cold wave will cause the mercury to plummet to low levels in Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan as Arctic air streams into the North Central and Western Lakes areas from Canada at 40 miles per hour.

Maximum temperatures for the day will be at sub-freezing levels as far South as the Kansas-Oklahoma border Tuesday. (See Freezing Line). It will be colder, but still mild, in Texas and the Gulf States and comfortably warm by afternoon in southern California, Arizona and southeastern Florida.

Snow flurries are pictured for the shores of the Great Lakes, in the mountains of northern New England and Rockies. The Northwest will have rain spreading Eastward, from Oregon and Washington, but the rest of the United States will be free of precipitation Tuesday, thanks to a circulation of mostly dry, cold air over the country.

It will be cloudy in areas where rain or snow are expected and partly cloudy in northern New England; the Ohio Valley, eastern areas of Georgia and the Carolinas, also in western New York and Pennsylvania. Clear skies are forecast elsewhere, in the Nation, as indicated on the inset cloudy areas chart.

Windy conditions will prevail as colder weather hits the Great Lakes sector, also along the East Coast from Cape Hatteras to Eastport, Me., in the wake of the passing frontal systems. Wind shifts will be accompanied by 40 to 45 miles per hour west to northerly winds in these areas.

The maximum temperature forecasts for key American cities Tuesday afternoon follow: Boston, 34 degrees; New York, Philadelphia and Washington, 52 degrees; Cleveland and Kansas City, 32 degrees; Seattle, 42 degrees; Omaha, 23 degrees; St. Louis, 25 degrees; Louisville, 34 degrees; New Orleans, 60 degrees; Fort Worth, 48 degrees; Jacksonville, 52 degrees; Miami, 75 degrees; Los Angeles, 70 degrees.

TALMADGE

From Page 1

capitol today, but there were no incidents.

At 11 a. m., Thompson repeated his oath as Lieutenant Governor before the State Senate, and without prior announcement added the words "I will faithfully exercise the executive power of the State of Georgia." The move caught Talmadge forces by surprise, and a spokesman said an attempt would be made tomorrow to expunge the record of the added words.

To meet constitutional requirements, Thompson was sworn in last Saturday in an almost deserted Senate chamber.

In his exchange with Talmadge, Thompson told his youthful rival: "If the courts decide that I am lawful Governor, I call on you to cooperate with me fully in the best interests of the State. By the same token, if you are declared Governor, it is my purpose to cooperate with you." Talmadge made no comment.

As he rose to leave the executive offices, Thompson said: "Then there is no argument between us but that this shall go to a decision in the courts." Talmadge answered affirmatively, and Thompson said he would occupy offices of the president of the Senate.

Said Talmadge: "There will be no objection from me."

U. S. Bananas Find Irish Poet Too Ill To Eat Them

Dublin, Eire, Jan. 20 (U.P.).—

Fresh bananas were at the bedside of poet and ballad singer Owen Roe Ward today, after a record-breaking flight across the Atlantic, but physicians said he was too ill to eat them.

The 50-pound cargo of bananas was rushed from the United States in two giant airliners after a cable appeal to New York's Mayor O'Dwyer from the Eire Actors, Artists and Musicians Association, who learned that the fruit's nutritional qualities might give him a new grip on life.

CIVIL

From Page 1

present jobs because of cutbacks.

Many of these may want to get their names on some sort of job register and so be assured a type of work, even if it's not as high a grade as they have been accustomed to.

Other Government workers laid off in past months also may apply for the posts.

Pay Ranges to \$2394

The forthcoming tests for clerical posts will be for general positions paying salaries ranging from \$1756 to \$2394 a year. Specific details will be announced by the commission within three weeks.

War service appointees in clerk positions who wish to acquire permanent status in posts up to and including CAF-4 were urged to file applications as soon as the examinations are officially announced. Application forms will be made available at the commission's information office, 7th and F sts. n.w., and at personnel offices of Federal agencies.

Two separate registers will be established, one for clerks seeking CAF-1 and CAF-2 ratings and another for clerks CAF-3 and 4. A higher standard will be required for eligibility on the CAF-3 and 4 register, a CSC official made clear. An applicant's name may be placed on both registers, however, he said.

All war service appointees may take the tests as well as veterans. The latter will be given 5 to 10 points preference credit. Persons without previous Government ex-

perience also are eligible to take the exams.

Age Limit at 62

The age limit for the jobs is 18 to 62 years, but it will be waived for veterans and may also be waived for war-service indefinite employees who are serving in positions which will be filled from "eligible" registers.

Also announced yesterday were examinations for mathematicians, paying from \$7102 to \$9975 a year, and for engineers, paying \$2644 annually. Applications for mathematician posts will be accepted "until further notice" at the CSC offices and for the engineering jobs not later than February 20 at the Central Board of United States Civil Service Examiners, Bureau of Registration, Room 230, New Customhouse Bldg., Denver 2, Colo.

The commission also will announce examinations for provisional appointments to positions of chemist and physicist at salaries ranging from \$3397 to \$5905 a year. Positions to be filled are situated in Washington and nearby Maryland and Virginia.

Party Aids Building Fund

A card party to obtain funds for construction of a new clubhouse for the Catholic Daughters of America, Court No. 122, will be held at St. Peter's Hall, 2d and C sts. se., January 29.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Cremulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Cremulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

Got a COLD?

Get quick relief from the cough, muscular soreness and stiffness due to colds, with this fine old family medicine that costs less than 1c a dose. Follow label directions. Try it today—40c.

JUNIPER-TAR COMPOUND Over 70 years in use

It's here! Starting January 27th on the Chesapeake & Ohio "CHARGE-IT-AS-YOU-GO" TRAIN TRAVEL

You can reserve space by phone, then after you board the train, charge it on a Credit Card. Apply for your C & O Credit Card now!



SOME six weeks ago the Chesapeake and Ohio announced its intention of installing, for its passengers, a simple Credit Card plan and space reservation by phone. Now that plan is here. It goes into effect the 27th of this month.

No longer do you have to spend your valuable time waiting in ticket lines. No longer do you have to dash down to the station to pick up your reservations. The C & O does all your scurrying and worrying for you.

All you do is reach for a phone. For now—and this is new—you can reserve space in reserved-seat coaches as well as Pullman space.

For Pullman Space, phone in your name and Credit Card number. Go to your reserved space aboard the train, and charge it on your C & O Credit

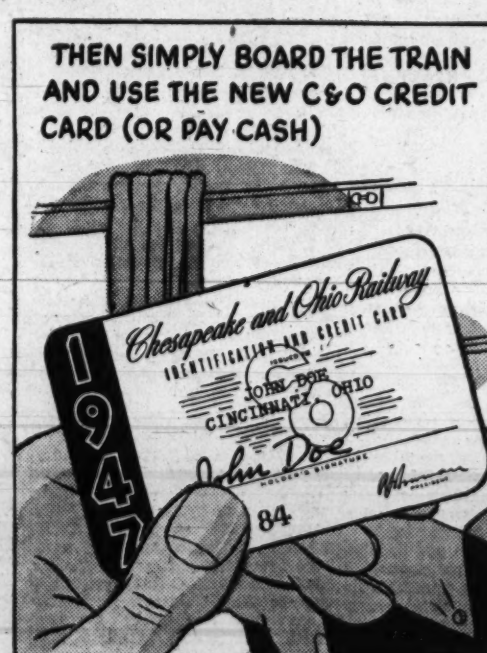


Card. If you prefer to pay cash you can do so.

For Space in Reserved-Seat Coaches, simply telephone in advance, giving your name. Go to your reserved seat on the train, and pay for your ticket there, or charge it on your Credit Card if you prefer.

And there's another important feature to the new Credit-Card. You can use it to charge any C & O service on the train or in the station. This includes meals in dining cars and baggage service.

Apply For Your Credit Card Now! You're invited to apply for a C & O Credit Card,



right away. Just call any Chesapeake & Ohio Ticket Office for an application . . . or write Chesapeake & Ohio, Terminal Tower, Cleveland 1, Ohio. Do it today and take immediate advantage of this new traveling convenience.

The "Charge-It-As-You-Go" Plan is the latest—but not the last—of many far-reaching improvements pioneered by the Chesapeake & Ohio to make rail travel more comfortable, more sensible.

*To hold Pullman space by phone, it will be necessary to have a Credit Card. Pullman space, if not used, must be properly cancelled, or it will be charged to your account.

CHARGE-IT-AS-YOU-GO—ON THE C & O

THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY, TERMINAL TOWER, CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Rosalind Russell Does Everything But Splice Film in New Comedy

CLIMAXING 10 YEARS of stardom in pictures, Rosalind Russell is about to add her name to the list of Hollywood's triple-threat artists.

When Independent Artists, Inc., bows into the producing field with "Madly in Love" as its first release, Miss Russell's name will appear among the credits as co-producer, star and author of the screen play.

It comes about like this. The new production company was formed by Miss Russell, Frederick Brissan, her husband, and Dudley Nichols. One would rather expect that the first writing chore for the organization would have been done by Dudley Nichols, one of the masters of the craft, but since Miss Russell was going to star in their first picture it was perhaps natural that she should know best what she wanted to do.

Evidently what she wanted to do was to materialize an idea that had been simmering in the back of her mind for some time, so that is what she did. That it has met with Mr. Nichols' full approval should be guarantee enough of its worth.

In contrast to her "Sister Kenny" role and its serious, if not too heavy, dramatic demands, Miss Russell will "revert to form" and resume her place as one of the screen's foremost comedienne in "Madly in Love," the story she has contrived to describe as a "sophisticated modern comedy." Laid in Dallas, Tex., and was adapted for the screen by True Boardman.

Independent Artists, Inc., will release its product through RKO-Radio, which seems to offer fair promise that "Madly in Love" will be breaking out here at RKO-Keith's in due course.

Speaking of first pictures of new companies, the world premiere of "It's a Joke, Son," initial Eagle-Lions Films production, will be thrilling the gentry at the Paramount Theater in Austin, State capital of Texas, today, simultaneously with the inauguration of Governor-elect Benford H. Jester, Kentucky Delmar, radio's Senator Claghorn, and June Lockhart, the romantic lead, will be at the head of a caravan of Broadway stars, who will be joined by a planeload of Hollywood luminaries to lend lustre to the occasion. Delmar, Miss Lockhart and the other members of the visiting cavalcade have been invited to participate in the inaugural ceremonies preceding the premiere, which, incidentally, will be attended by Governor Jester. Reminiscent sort of, of the late President Roosevelt's first inauguration and the part played in it by those aboard the "42d Street Special" that backed into a siding down by the Bureau of Engraving that morning.

The Children's Museum of Washington finds itself in a peculiar and slightly embarrassing situation. While there are tickets available for both morning and afternoon performances of "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," as enacted by Clare Tree Major's Children's Theater of New York, at Lisner Auditorium on Saturday January 25, they cannot be purchased until the box-office opens that morning. The advance mail order demand has been so great that the Museum has been compelled to refuse further orders by mail in order to fill those already received. The Lisner box-office

Grand'n Galore-ious



It's grand! Pack-full of good things galore: Green Tomatoes, sweet red and green Peppers, garden Onions. Ask for it at your food store.

Ritter's Wonderful New CHILI SAUCE RELISH

Latest food triumph from the home of famous
RITTER
Tobacco Flavored CATSUP
RITTER
White Label
PORK & BEANS

Pulmonary Note
There's a lot worse than that going around!

Show Time

STAGE
National—"Blossom Time," at 8:30 p. m.
Catholic University—"Much Ado About Nothing," at 8:30 p. m.
Gayety—Burlesque, continuous from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN
Earle—"Blue Skies," at 10:45 a. m., 1:15, 3:15, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.
Palace—"The Razor's Edge," at 10:45 a. m., 1:25, 4:05, 6:45 and 9:25 p. m.
Capitol—"The Mighty McGurk," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 1:35, 4:30 and 9:15 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Song of the South," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.
Metropolitan—"The Thief of Bagdad," at 11:05 a. m.; 1:10, 3:20, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Till the Clouds Roll By," at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 6:50 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Henry V.," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Francis the First," at 2:25, 4:20, 6:10, 8:05 and 9:55 p. m.

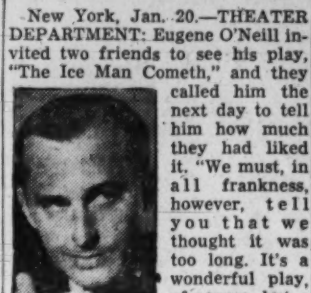
Pix—"Suicide Squadron," at 2, 4:55, 7:35 and 10:05 p. m. "The French Key," at 3:30, 6:15 and 9 p. m.

Ambassador—"Blue Skies," at 1:10, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.
Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels, continuous, 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Cop Provides Whistle
South Bend, Ind. (U.P.)—Referee Elmer Millbrant was having trouble. First, the basketball went soft because of a faulty valve. Then Millbrant's whistle refused to toot. The ball was replaced easily, but he had to call a policeman to borrow a whistle.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Gazette



New York, Jan. 20.—THEATER DEPARTMENT: Eugene O'Neill invited two friends to see his play, "The Ice Man Cometh," and they called him the next day to tell him how much they had liked it. "We must, in all frankness, however, tell you that we thought it was too long. It's a wonderful play, of course, but a bit too long,"

replied O'Neill, "when you go to a restaurant and have food which you consider very good—do you complain that the service has taken too long?"

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT: Professor Malcolm P. McNair of Harvard Business School came to New York to participate in the Forum of the Human Relations, at the Tobe Award dinner. Professor McNair told of the wife of another Harvard professor who had said to her husband: "Human relations is what every woman knows but professors have to read about."

FINANCE DEPARTMENT: Milton Ager, the songwriter, was in Lindy's reminiscing of Ben Bernie and told of the day Bernie said: "If you'll come into Lindy's with me I'll show you how easy it is to make \$50." Ager accompanied him inside, and at one of the front tables they saw a man to whom Bernie said: "Say, how about that \$50 you owe me?" The man replied: "Oh, of course. It slipped my mind," then gave Bernie \$50. "Ben," Ager told Bernie later, "I don't call it making money when a man pays the \$50 he owes you." "He really owed me \$100, but I'd have asked him for \$100 he'd pay nothing," explained Bernie. "So I made \$50."

EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT: Bernie was an inveterate bridge player and delighted in arguing with his partner during the games at the Friars Club. One night he was paired with Al Norman, who is known in vaudeville as the rubber-legged dancer. Throughout the ses-

sion Bernie taunted Norman by asking, whenever he made a mistake, "Where'd you ever learn to play bridge?" After two hours of this, Norman finally told him: "Look, Ben, you have no right to ask me a question like that—like 'Where'd you ever learn to play bridge?' After all, you're not my boss. I don't work for you." "I open at the Strand tomorrow. You report there at 8 a. m. for rehearsals," said Bernie, hiring Norman for the show. "Now tell me—where'd you ever learn to play bridge?"

TRAVEL NOTE: Joe Frisco, the veteran comic, met Solly Violinsky, the songwriter, in a Hollywood restaurant and told him that his agent had booked him for a series of engagements in the Northwest. Frisco borrowed \$40 to get to the first place, Portland. After one week Frisco, who gambles on horses, wired Violinsky: "Need \$40 to get out of town to next booking in Seattle." The songwriter wired the \$40. The next week came another message from Frisco: "Need \$40 to get to Tacoma." Violinsky sent him the money. At the end of the third week Frisco again wired: "Need \$40 to get out of town." Violinsky sought out Frisco's booking agent and said: "Stop booking the guy. It's breaking me."

NEWS DEPARTMENT: William Douglas, son of Justice William O. Douglas, had his name changed by a Virginia court last week to William O. Douglas, Jr. The boy explained that he wanted his name changed because he had been signing his school reports "William O. Douglas, Jr." The Circuit Court of Appeals confirmed Judge Rifkind's decision for the deportation of William G. Bishop to Austria. It was of Bishop that Judge Rifkind had said: "This man has shown a capacity for

fabrication which is unmatched by any witness who has appeared before me in this courthouse."

SOCIAL NOTE: At one of the recent White House receptions a distinguished Washington gentleman and his wife arrived, gave their coats to the receptionist, and then were led to the reception room where a butler was standing at the door. "Your name, please?" the butler whispered. They told him their names. The butler then turned to the reception room and in full voice boomed their names. The couple walked in, and found the room empty. It was just that they were the first to arrive.

ART DEPARTMENT: Paul Hollister, the advertising man, has become a portrait painter in his spare time. He asked Fred Allen to pose for a portrait. "Do you know how I became a painter?" he said to Allen. "Don't tell me. Let me guess," Allen replied. "An old aunt of yours died, left you 12 shares of Sherwin-Williams Co. stock, and you turned them in for paint."

MOVIES: Edgar Luckenbach,

received a telegram offering him Broadway's newest play angel, an MGM test. It was signed "Louis B. Mayer." The 21-year-old Luckenbach wired Mayer to check the authenticity of the wire, which he suspected had been sent by a practical joker. So that the telegram exchange would not be a complete waste of money, Luckenbach also added a request for an autographed photo of Nelson Eddy. . . . In due time he received a reply from Mr. Mayer, who reported that he had sent no wire, and that Nelson Eddy no longer is under contract to MGM.

BUILDING DEPARTMENT: Paul Manning, the correspondent who covered General Patton's advance, told the Overseas Press Club last week of the day the engineers built a bridge across the Rhine in ten days. Patton congratulated them. "But don't get too cocky about it," the general said. "Re-

member—Julius Caesar put a bridge across the Rhine in seven days." The Patton retorted, and added: "But of course his was only a wooden bridge."

What's Going On and Where

Victory Canteen for servicemen, 1113 Penn. avenue, ave. sw., games and refreshments, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Twelfth St. USO, 918 10th st. sw., dance, 8:30 p. m. to 11:30 p. m.
U. S. USO, 1911 H st. nw., night-club, 1:30 p. m.; bridge and cribbage, 8 p. m.; dance club, 10 p. m.
Fountain USO, 17th and K sta. av., dance, 8:30 p. m.; dancing 9 p. m.
Salvation Army USO, 801 Market st. (8th st. and Penn. ave. sw.), voice recordings, 8 p. m.; games, 8 p. m.
Art Galleries and Exhibitions
Smithsonian Institution, Natural History Building, 10th st. and Independence ave. sw., phases of Army medicine and contributions during World War II, including medical pictures, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.
Armstrong Art Gallery, 127 Randolph pl. nw., 4 p. m. to 10 p. m.
Library of Congress, 1st and Capitol sta. se., open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. sw., open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. sw., open 11 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Capt. Long Gets Divorce

St. Petersburg, Fla., Jan. 20 (AP).—A divorce from his wife, Virginia, was granted today to Capt. Edward J. Long, United States United States Naval Academy museum at Annapolis, on charges of cruelty.

Long said he was a former copy desk man, caption writer and assistant editor of the National Geographic magazine and had been a contributor to nationally circulated magazines.

While, as curator of the Annapolis museum, he maintains his home there, he has retained his legal residence in St. Petersburg.

Squirrel Bites Man

Worcester, Mass. (U.P.)—Hunting man-eating squirrels can be dangerous, as Francis Nocchi found out. After sauntering forth to the woods, he reeled home to be treated for a wounded left hand. A resentful squirrel had bitten him.

This is under no circumstances to be construed as an offering of these securities for sale, or as an offer to buy, or as a solicitation of an offer to buy, any of such securities. The offer is made only by means of the Prospectus.

January 24, 1947

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Old Town Ribbon and Carbon Co., Inc.

Common Stock

(Par Value \$5 Per Share)

Price \$18 per share

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from the undersigned.

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Ferris & Company, Inc.

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AT first sign of chafing, dry eczema or simple rash from external causes, use soft, soothing, medicated Resinol to quickly relieve smarting and itching. Favored by generations of mothers for its gentle effectiveness. They also like pure, mild Resinol Soap for baby's bath. Use both.

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4 DIFFERENT FLAVORS IN ONE DELICIOUS BAR



176 Industries
Selected Chicago and Northern Illinois
for New Plants in 1946

Industries locating in this area have these outstanding advantages: Railroad Center of the United States
World Airport • Inland Waterways • Geographical Center of U. S. Population • Great Financial Center
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Many of these businesses have made use of our staff of trained industrial engineers to secure factual information about the many economic resources of this area. On request this research group will make a special detailed study, for your business, of the various factors which make Chicago and Northern Illinois such a strategic industrial location. This work is carried on without charge. All inquiries are handled confidentially and promptly.

For more information, communicate with the
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Marquette Building—140 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 3, Illinois—Phone RANdolph 1617

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY • PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS
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Navy Merges All Photo Units In New Center

The Navy Department yesterday announced the merger of all naval photographic activities under one department, designated as the U. S. Naval Photographic Center, at Anacostia.

Announcement of the consolidation was made by W. John Kenney, Acting Secretary of the Navy, with the explanation that reduction in services to peacetime needs necessitated the reorganization.

The new center takes over the functions of the former Photographic Science Laboratory, the motion picture production unit, film and paper processing units, and the Navy Photographic Interpretation Unit, all located at Anacostia.

Controls Are Realigned

Under the merger order, the wartime Naval Photographic Service is disestablished as an activity of the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and its functions and responsibilities are assigned to existing sections of the Navy Department.

Equipment, contract, procurement and fiscal functions of NPS, which directed all Navy photographic operations during the war, are being transferred to the Bureau of Aeronautics; cataloging and distribution of training films, to the Bureau of Personnel; and photolithographic personnel and material functions, to the Bureau of Ships.

Capt. L. A. Pope, chief of NPS, becomes Chief of Photography for the Navy under the reassignment order. Capt. G. T. Mundorff, jr., assistant NPC chief, becomes both director of Photographic Material and director of Photographic Design and Engineering, under the Bureau of Aeronautics.

Badger Heads New Center

Capt. Harry P. Badger, operations chief for NPS, is commanding officer of the new Naval Photographic Center. Commander Richard O. Green, Anacostia laboratory chief, remains on Captain Badger's staff, as do present administrative personnel.

Commander C. H. Clark, who headed the Motion Picture Productions branch of NPS, becomes operations chief for the new Chief of Photography. He is succeeded by J. Walter Evans as head of the motion picture production unit.



ELMO



EXPLODE

From Page 1

dered charcoal and "maybe something else." The mixture was in Jones' hands in a battery jar when it exploded.

The blast blew off Jones' hands and hurled him to a corner of the room. Ricketts, standing near Jones, was knocked by the force to another corner. The three others, a room's length away were not touched.

Pieces of the jar were found imbedded in the room ceiling and six windows were shattered by the explosion. Ricketts said investigators he "must have been knocked out a moment or so" but when he "came to" he saw Jones in the corner, bleeding profusely. He whipped off his belt and made a tourniquet on one of Jones' arms and then got another student's belt to tie up the second arm.

Physical Is Summoned
Jones was carried to the principal's office while Dr. William Welsh, Rockville physician, was summoned. Dr. Welsh administered further first aid and Jones was sent to the hospital in the ambulance of the Rockville Rescue Squad.

ANNAPOLIS

From Page 1

said he expected his group would be able to clear out the bulk of routine matters this week. The Senate finance committee has been slower in getting under way, but it too will bring out routine bills.

Meanwhile, the work of House committees can move forward untrammelled by the bickering of the Baltimore City delegation which virtually prevented general activity since the start of the session. Starting tomorrow, the House agriculture and natural resources committee will hold a hearing on 12 bills relating to Maryland game laws.

The Senate judiciary committee has hearings scheduled for the week on workmen's compensation, clinics for alcoholics and a new board of parole and probation.

Attorney Is Named Receiver for GI Housing Project

Attorney Samuel N. Greenbaum, chairman of the GI legal assistance committee of the District Bar Association, yesterday was named receiver for Williams Properties, Inc. The appointment was made by Bankruptcy Referee John A. Bresnahan.

As receiver, Greenbaum will conserve the assets of the corporation, chiefly the partially-built housing project at Gwynn Park, Prince Georges County, Md., until the creditors meet here January 31 to select their own trustee. Some 200 veterans who left deposits of \$500 and \$1000 with George H. Williams for new housing are among the creditors.

Greenbaum is already a co-receiver, with Attorney Louis H. Cohen, for Williams personally, and for George H. Williams Co., which served as broker for the building concern.

Psychiatrist to Speak

Dr. Addison M. Duval of the staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital will be the guest speaker at the meeting of the Mount Vernon School Parent-Teacher Association tonight. The psychiatrist will speak on "Behaviour, Emotional Problems and Character Development," as part of the organization's study of educational trends.

Promptly Relieves Itching and Helps Heal Ugly SKIN RASHES

Here's a Doctor's antiseptic formula—Zemo—a stainless liquid which appears invisible on the skin—yet so highly medicated that first applications relieve itching, burning of skin rashes, Eczema, Athlete's Foot and similar skin and scalp irritations due to external cause. Zemo is backed by an amazing record of successful first trial cures. In 3 sizes. For severe cases buy special Extra Strength ZEMO

Steinhardt Flying Here To Consult New Chief

Prague Czechoslovakia, Jan. 20 (U.P.).—Laurence A. Steinhardt, United States Ambassador, left by plane for Washington today for "normal consultation and to get acquainted with my new chief," incoming Secretary of State George C. Marshall.

Radium Group to Meet

Dr. H. N. Trent of the Naval Research Laboratory will speak at a meeting of the local unit, American Industrial Radium and X-ray Society, Inc., scheduled for 8:15 p. m. today in the lecture hall, materials testing laboratory, National Bureau of Standards.

Church Campaign Reports Tonight

The first report meeting of the Washington Federation of Churches' current financial drive will be held at 6 tonight at Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. n.w.

The budget for the current year is \$77,000, of which \$44,000 is raised through the federation's member churches. Arthur S. Fleming, Civil Service commissioner and federation president, is campaign chairman; Dr. Robert M. Williams, pastor of Asbury Methodist Church, is co-chairman, and Purcell Storey, head of the federation's business and finance department, is campaign director.

MARSHALL

From Page 1

along the route from Chicago to Washington.

Special Car Provided

The Marshalls and their party left Chicago at 11:30 a. m. in a special car of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

General Marshall posed for photographers at the station but refused to answer questions dealing with his new job. Earlier, according to a United Press dispatch, he told reporters that he had tried unsuccessfully twice to retire from public life. He was represented as saying that when he became Chief of Staff of the Army in the late 1930s, he planned to serve only two years and then retire. Hitler's march into Poland, of course, ended that plan. He had just started to enjoy his retirement from the

Army last year when President Truman sent him to China as a special envoy.

General Marshall told the Chicago reporters that China was a "very interesting" country, "especially to Mrs. Marshall."

Secretary Byrnes had planned to leave yesterday for his home in South Carolina, but postponed his departure so that he could witness the swearing-in of General Marshall and join with President Truman in

Wiggins Confirmed As Treasury Aide

The Senate last night confirmed the nomination of Archibald L. M. Wiggins of South Carolina to be undersecretary of the Treasury succeeding O. Max Gardner, who is the new American Ambassador to Great Britain.

Metropolitan Moments by R. TAYLOR



"Parkins is certainly stuck up since his promotion to Footman-in-Charge-of Calvert Reserve."

Naturally Parkins is a little conceited. After all, any man would be proud to serve pre-war quality Calvert Reserve. Such delectable lightness, such mellow smoothness, such delightful flavor are mighty hard to equal. That's why wise hosts from ocean to ocean know that Clear Heads Choose... Calvert Reserve "THE CHOICEST YOU CAN DRINK OR SERVE"

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits

FAMILY MESSAGE NUMBER 10

Discontented Little Rich Girl

Not the amount of money spent on your child, but how you spend it, is important, says this authority

One man who has many chances to see what does and does not help make contented, happy children is Dr. James S. Plant, Director of the Essex County Juvenile Clinic, in Newark, N. J.

So we asked Dr. Plant what he thought about the part money played in making childhood the joyous time we all want our own kids to remember.

"The problem, of course," he said, "is one of the wise use of money, within the parents' means. I have seen children spoiled by parents who were too carelessly generous; and I have seen them soured by parents who seemed to begrudge them every nickel."

"It is very much worth-while to plan family finances so that a child can have some money regularly for the right kind of fun, so he can hold up his end in his own group life, and so he can learn to be a responsible individual in managing money."

Toys that Teach

"In the beginning, many of us buy too many and too expensive playthings for our children. This tends to focus the child's ideas on buying instead of doing as the source of happiness. A better idea is to give simple things which are an invitation to activity and ingenuity, such as checker boards, building, sewing and craft sets."

"But don't forget that the happy child, like the happy grownup, must have normal group activities, and will have a natural

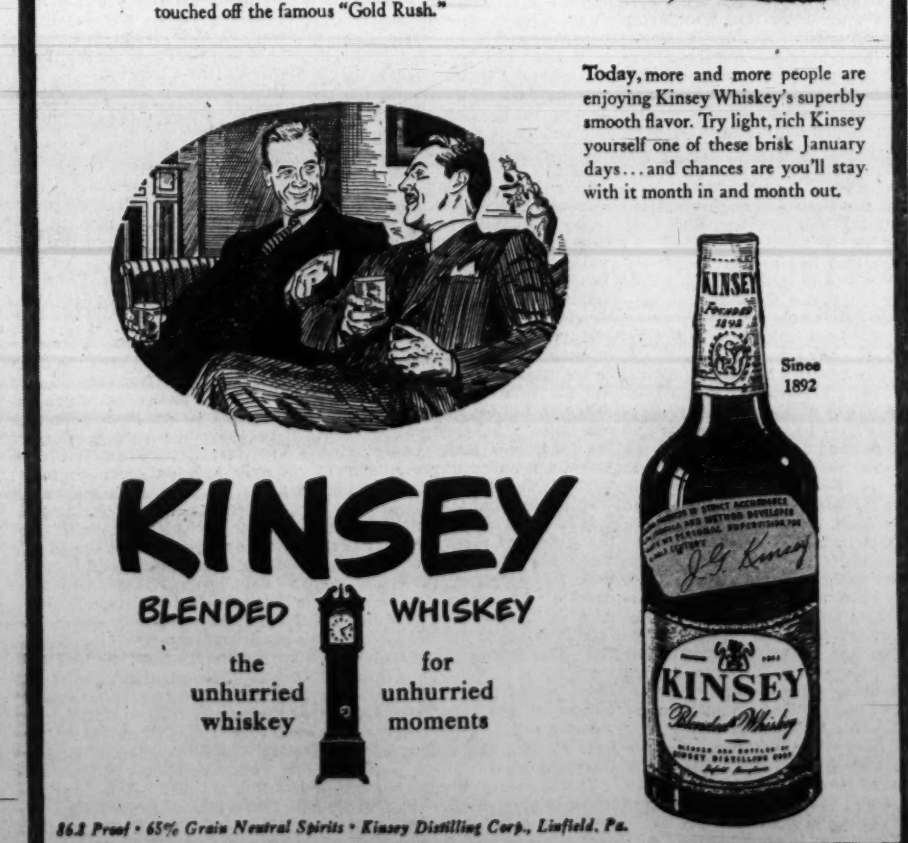


pride in playing his part in them. Try, for example, to see that he has enough money for that baseball bat or glove, those sneakers or gym clothes, that will enable a boy or girl to 'join the team.'

"And, finally, as the child grows up, give him increasing 'freedom of choice' in the ways his share of the family money is

spent. This teaches the invaluable lesson that some things must be foregone to get others, and that saving for a more distant reward is often more satisfying than grasping at immediate ones."

Watch for Family Message No. 11, about two weeks from now.



HOW TO PLAN FOR FAMILY HAPPINESS

Regardless of the size of income, any family can have more happiness and fewer worries by planning the use of the family money.

First: provide in advance for payments coming due, such as rent, taxes, mortgage charges, life insurance and other insurance. The easiest way is to bank small amounts each payday that will add up to the totals when due.

Second: set aside something extra each payday in the savings account until you build up an emergency fund.

Then you know what is left to spend on everyday family needs such as food, clothing, recreation—and what you can afford to set aside for such future family plans as a new home, education, travel.

Because the life insurance companies and their agents have long helped people to plan for family security and happiness, they are conducting this program of information as a public service to the 72,000,000 owners of life insurance and to every American family.

This message is sponsored by the

Life Insurance Companies in America

AND THEIR AGENTS

INSTITUTE OF LIFE INSURANCE, 60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Prison Schooling

Citizens who have been much concerned over the lack of training in the District's correctional institutions will be pleased to learn that an educational program is being inaugurated at Lorton Reformatory. The inmates will be offered instruction in trades and vocations, largely in connection with the work they are doing.

Skills such as barbering, masonry, plumbing and mechanics will be taught. Experience has shown that training of this type is of the greatest value to prisoners when they face the difficult problem of making a livelihood after their release.

But the new educational program is by no means confined to on-the-job training. An "academic school" will offer to every inmate a chance to acquire the equivalent of an eighth-grade education. This unit has been accepted as its primary duty the teaching of every illiterate inmate to read and write. A third type of training to be offered is "social education" which aims at giving prisoners a better understanding of human relations. Special efforts will be made to assign men to this kind of training in the last six months of their terms. In all cases the educational work will be carried on so as not to interfere with routine maintenance and production work at Lorton. It is only a beginning in a field where sweeping improvements are urgent, but it is a beginning in the right direction, and we think that Donald Clemmer, director of the new Department of Corrections, is to be congratulated on this progressive step.

Two V.P.'s.

When President Truman took a stand against an appointive official succeeding him in case of death or disability, he pointed to the Speaker of the House as the logical heir apparent. The House eagerly took up that view and passed a bill substituting the Speaker for the Secretary of State as No. 1 on the presidential succession list. In the Senate the bill hit a snag, chiefly because Mr. Truman had put the Speaker above the Senate's president pro tempore. This deadlock between the two Houses gives special point to Representative Monroney's plan to leave both the Speaker and president pro tempore undisturbed and provide for two Vice Presidents.

What gave the Speaker the inside track in the search for a new heir apparent was the fact that he is a doubly elected official—elected a Representative by his constituents and Speaker by a majority of the House. That is a real advantage. But there are other factors which make the Speaker an unsatisfactory choice for acting President. Being leader of the House, he may have power enough to bring about the impeachment of a President to further his own ambition. In case of disability on the part of the President his potential successor should be free to serve temporarily in the White House, and the Speaker could scarcely do that without giving up a position attained through many years of public service in Congress.

These difficulties over using the Speaker as heir apparent and the dislike for moving any appointed official into this powerful executive role focus strong attention on the constitutional amendment that Congressman Monroney is drafting. His plan calls for a first Vice President who would function as a sort of administrative assistant to the Chief Executive and a second Vice President who would preside over the Senate. In case of the death of the President or the first Vice President, the second Vice President would succeed to the administrative role so as to become familiar with the duties and policies of the President whom he might succeed.

We think the Monroney plan has notable possibilities. At one stroke it would eliminate nearly all danger of having a President not elected by the people and insure the succession of an experienced official within the Executive Branch in case of an unexpected White House vacancy. Some fears have been expressed that the President and the proposed first Vice President might not work together harmoniously. But this difficulty could be overcome in some measure at least in the nominating conventions by choosing compatible personalities for the top positions on the ticket. The present tendency to let geographical considerations dictate the selection of vice presidential candidates would be minimized in some degree by the choice of three candidates instead of two.

One source of relief from the fact that a

Communist Apologia

Elsewhere in today's issue of *The Post* appears an advertisement, signed and paid for by the Communist Party of Maryland and the Communist Party of Washington, D. C., which denies categorically certain familiar accusations concerning the character and purposes of Communist activity in the United States. We feel obliged to explain to our readers why we should have accepted for publication statements which must appear to well-informed persons on their face so mendacious. We did so because we believe that the principles of freedom and of equal rights must be extended even to those whom we consider the actual or potential enemies of those principles. We believe that any group whose motives and aims have been publicly attacked are entitled to the opportunity of a public defense.

In their defense the Communists ask them to judge them "not by what our enemies say about us but on the basis of the record, the facts and our actions." They go on to assert that "we American Communists have only one loyalty. It is to our country, the United States of America, and, above all, to the working class and people of America." Very well. We ask our readers to judge the plausibility and sincerity of that statement on the record as it is contained in the *Report of the Canadian Royal Commission* which investigated "the facts relating to and the circumstances surrounding the communication, by public officials and other persons in positions of trust, of secret and confidential information to agents of a foreign power."

Speaking of their interrogation of witnesses in connection with this investigation, the commissioners reported that "it became apparent to us that they (the witnesses) had been purposefully educated to a condition of mind in which they regarded obedience to the rules of Communist bodies as their highest duty and that, if their immediate objects could be advanced or protected by mendacity of concealment, including refusal to testify at all, they were quite prepared for such a course and recognized it as a requirement expected of them. . . . Motivation for espionage was the result of careful and widespread preparation in secret study groups. Many more persons in the public service were being conditioned along these lines than were as yet actively participating in espionage." These assertions by the commissioners are fully substantiated by the excerpts from the *proceedings* of the investigation, as quoted from the report. We have room here for only two examples. The first is from the testimony of Prof. Raymond Boyer of McGill University:

Q. Dr. Boyer, you have already said that the thing that influenced you in actually giving that information (to a Soviet agent) was your Communist sympathies, and in so doing you knew at the time that it was the official policy of Canada not to impart that information to unauthorized persons; that is right?

A. That is correct.
Q. In fact, you had taken an oath not to do that very thing?
A. That is correct.
Q. So that in this particular instance you had to act contrary to the interests of Canada, as laid down officially?
A. That is correct.

The other example is from the testimony of one Norman Veall, an employee of Scientific Research Council:

Q. If somebody had asked you for secret information you would have given it notwithstanding any acknowledgment or understanding between you and your employer, the British government?
A. Yes.

We are obliged to conclude from this report either that the American Communists are, to use the commission's term, less highly "conditioned" than some of their Canadian and British comrades, or that they are capable of some psychological tour de force which permits them to believe that loyalty to the United States and its working class consists in furthering, even in violation of all bourgeois ethics, the interest of Soviet Russia. We incline to the second explanation, amazing as it may seem, and thus acquit

constitutional amendment is a slow method of eliminating the uncertainty that would envelop the White House in the event of President Truman's death. But we are quite convinced that the defects in the present system cannot be fully overcome without a constitutional amendment. Fortunately, Mr. Monroney intends to deal in his proposal with other contingencies that might leave us without a President. Realization that we are only one heart beat away from an appointed President and that emergency legislation on the subject seems to have little chance of enactment should spur Congress into hasty consideration of this new approach.

Portal Defense

Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, told a Senate subcommittee that the future operation of the Fair Labor Standards Act would be threatened if pending Senate measures to disallow portal-to-portal pay claims were enacted. In our opinion the greatest threat to the Fair Labor Standards Act stems from the distorted interpretation of the purpose and meaning of the law which led the Supreme Court to validate exorbitant claims for back pay.

If Mr. Pressman is really anxious to retain for labor the benefits of the Fair Labor Standards Act, the wise procedure, it seems to us, would be to support efforts to clarify the law and bring it into conformity with the plain intention of Congress. Otherwise, opposition to the act growing out of the Supreme Court's loose definition of what constitutes working time for which employees must be paid may result in much more drastic revisions of the present law than are now contemplated.

As a matter of fact, labor stands to gain a great deal more than it will lose by the legal outlawing of suits for back pay under portal-to-portal rulings. For if such claims are

the Communists of an insincerity, which is incompatible with their fanatical zeal and blind obedience to party discipline.

It is, we suspect, the same will-to-believe in the face of all evidence that enables devout Communists to think of themselves the true representatives of the "working class." The obvious truth is that communism has made virtually no progress among the native working class, if by that term is meant the skilled and unskilled workmen of the country. It is no secret that, in this country at least, the Communists and their fellow travelers are recruited mainly from the white-collar and professional classes, and especially from what are called "intellectuals."

It is doubtless quite true, as asserted, that many thousands of Communists served with the armed forces in the recent war, and that their willingness to make personal sacrifices and to bear personal hardships was at least as great as that of the citizens in general. Whether this would have been the case if the existence of Communist Russia had not been at stake in the war is, however, something else. It is also probable that there still are many Communists among the armed forces. The *Theses and Statutes of the Communist International* specifically call for the penetration and propagandizing of "the Army, Navy and police," which, of course, would have the decisive role in any revolutionary contest for power. To this it will be retorted that the Comintern and the cause of world revolution have been formally abandoned; but on this point let us hear the testimony of Lieut. Igor Gouzenko before the Royal Commission.

Q. The Comintern was supposed to have been abolished before 1945?

A. Supposed to be abolished, but it is not so.

Q. It is not abolished?

A. That is right.

Q. In 1945 Rogov (a former air attaché to the Soviet Embassy at Ottawa) typed or had typed the statement that they had Comintern records still available to refer to?

A. He knew very well the Comintern existed in Moscow.

Q. Rogov knew the Comintern had not been abolished and that all the records were complete there?

A. That is right.

Q. It would have been possible—I am not saying it is—for the Comintern to have been abolished as an organization and all the records still kept?

A. That is right, and all the personnel is still kept in Moscow; it is just the name that has been abolished.

The statement about defending the Constitution and the Bill of Rights is another interesting example of Communist psychology. It is true that the Communists have been vociferous in demanding their own constitutional rights and, when it is in the interest of party policy to do so, even in upholding the rights of non-Communists. They have been far less zealous in defending constitutional rights for "reactionary enemies." The Communist conception of the constitutional rights of those of whom they oppose or disapprove has been well expressed by Mr. Johannes Steel, whose fidelity to the party line has never been known to waver. "Those native Americans who hope to infest this Nation with the virus of dictatorship," said Mr. Steel, "should be jailed until they learn the real meaning of freedom."

Again, there is a certain truth in the assertion that American Communists "do not advocate force and violence as a means of social change." They know better than anyone else that under present circumstances a forcible effort to seize power would be doomed to failure. But they also know that under a democratic political system their opportunities of penetrating to positions of power, in which they can be of service to the party and to Russia, are by no means inconsiderable. As to the statement that Communists seek only "to cooperate in friendly fashion with all organizations around a common progressive program of benefit to labor and the people," we refer our readers to the disillusioned testimony of the former leaders of organizations which have accepted such protestations in all naivete and good faith.

relentlessly prosecuted, many firms faced with huge claims for back pay and damages will offer strong resistance to demands for further wage increases, while others would be forced into bankruptcy. So far as we can see, about the only people who stand to gain in the long run by prosecuting these back-pay claims are the lawyers who, according to Senator Capehart, expect to get a large slice of the amounts recovered in the form of fees.

In the past, payment for time spent on employers' premises has, as a rule, been indirectly allowed for in fixing the terms of an agreement. Moreover, as President Green of the AFL pointed out in a recent letter to member unions, "What constitutes time worked for the purpose of figuring straight-time and overtime compensation can best be determined by labor and management over the bargaining table." Even Mr. Pressman, while opposing individual settlements, advocates legislation authorizing employers and unions to settle outstanding portal pay claims through collective bargaining. The constitutional objections that can be raised in connection with all pending bills relating to retroactive claims apply likewise to Mr. Pressman's proposal, which would have the further disadvantage of leaving industry still saddled with billions of dollars of claims for back pay without any assurance that reasonable settlements of such claims could be negotiated.

GIVE THANKS
"To be needed ever so little is a Godly thing,"
Enrico said . . . "When those who need you are filled
and go their way forgetting—that is well,
Think not for thanks from those you have befriended,
but rather give them thanks who made you God—
even so little God so little while."
JOHN RUSSELL MCCARTHY

"Well, Here We Are Again"



Letters To The Editor

Income Tax Cut

The Small Business Advisory Committee of the Department of Commerce is supporting the House Republican program of a 20 per cent reduction in personal income taxes.

This raises one of two questions. Either the Advisory Committee is not seeking to further the interest of small business or else it does not know what is good for small business.

By no stretch of the imagination can a straight 20 per cent cut in taxes be of aid to small business. It reduces the large taxpayer's taxes below the 1939 level and leaves those of the small businessman many times that level. Not only that, but the income of the small businessman comes largely from those in the low-income groups for whom a 20 per cent reduction in taxes offers little relief.

If the House Republicans want a much fairer tax reduction, they should reduce the tax rates a certain number of percentage points. Then those in the lower groups will get a much greater reduction. But even this is not fair to small business, and the small taxpayer, because the principle of a graduated income tax has long been established and both suggestions are a violation of the principle.

This point is brought out by Representative Gearhart of California, who suggests that Congress reduce taxes by increasing the exemptions of the lower income groups.

As far as the Advisory Committee is concerned, it appears to be a clear case of trying to climb on a popular bandwagon. Tax reduction is popular and that most people know very little about taxes except that they don't like to pay them. Thus a 20 per cent reduction sounds good and is bound to be about as popular as one which would reduce taxes of many taxpayers below the 1939 level, would be very popular among those upon whom the House Republicans expect to depend heavily for 1948 campaign funds.

It is high time that the press printed something to counteract the campaign which the House Republicans have been carrying on to sell the people of the country a bill of goods. If the people only knew that they were being sold a gold brick, they would not support the idea at all.

Washington.

Salute From India

No one who has closely followed the war shall forget the inspiring and selfless work of the U. S. Navy. They have done so devotedly and with so little publicity that their work indeed deserves praise. It was the mighty U. S. Navy which did such glowing martial feats that the Japs began to tremble. The achievements of the Navy in keeping intact the lines of communication and in amphibious operations have opened a new chapter in the history of naval warfare. They are the heroes who led us to victory. But we feel that their importance has not in the least diminished. The responsibility of maintaining this peace is very heavy and the Navy will, we hope, fully take her share in guarding this peace. The modern scientific advancements will make the U. S. Navy a leader in guarding the world peace. We in India shall never forget the valuable aid of the Navy in saving us from Japan. We salute the U. S. Navy.
PROF. D. V. GOKHALE
Poona, India.

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributions are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Study Habits

As a recent student of the Washington school system may I add my remarks to those already printed in regard to homework for adolescents.

At each change in schools I heard from my new fellow students how necessary it was to put in long hours of study in order to make the grade. In each case the remarks were gross exaggerations. And the reason? Watch an adolescent "study." Settling down with a huge pile of books, she (or he) opens one with a sigh, stares at it a moment and pops up for a glass of water, turns a page and decides it's time for an apple.

Ten minutes later she remembers that it's the Benny Goodman hour, and my goodness, she couldn't afford to miss him, after all. Next it's a telephone call to her best girl friend. After an evening of such hopping around, she's dead tired "from studying." An hour of steady concentration would have sufficed.

I place the blame on the parents (poor condemned creatures) for not teaching her how to study, for not giving her an unmolested corner where she can spend an uninterrupted hour at her books and seeing to it that she uses same, and for sympathizing with "the poor child" after an evening of such puttering around.

PORTIA K. MEARES
Arlington, Va.

Government Press Relations

Chairman Taber of the House Appropriations Committee, it seems, is our newest Sir Galahad, armed and panoplied with a righteous purpose to "clean out the press agents and propaganda staffs" whom a generous Government pays to do the work of "lazy Washington correspondents," who are so indolent that their very high presence here cumber the earth. From what I know of these correspondents, when they get through with him he will be like the country dog who paid a fabulous visit to town.

After 50 active years in journalism, the last 18 in Washington, and none of them as a Washington correspondent, I speak but the simple truth when I say that Washington correspondents are as energetic and hard-working and honest as any group of men here or elsewhere. To say that they are "lazy" is to speak from abysmal ignorance of the daily routine of their lives; and to say that any Government press representative could put "propaganda" over on them, is to libel the Government press representative and the correspondent.

If he is not too partisan, too prejudiced to view the matter objectively and judicially, I would defy Chairman Taber to find anything but factual information in a press release issued by the Government. (By the way, the handling of press releases is but the smallest part of a Government press relations man's duties.) These press releases give the correspondents and others—and I dare say that many of Chairman Taber's constituents are on the Government mailing lists for press releases—facts, and only facts. In most cases they are written by lawyers, and checked by other lawyers—for there have been court cases where a press release was cited as a statement of Government policy. In some of the departments many of the press releases are written by experts, for the information of large groups outside the newspaper profession. This is scientific knowledge of value to all classes of society. Where will Chairman Taber begin with his ax? With the White House? He wouldn't have the nerve to deny the President his press secretary and his assistant. Will he say to the Supreme Court of the United States: "You must get rid of your press representatives. The court was forced by necessity, which knows no law, to

Study Habits

appoint such a representative, as a liaison between the court and its staff and the press. It found that too much of its time and of the time of its staff was being taken up by the press, and followed the pattern set by the executive departments.

It is not a concealed fact that the War and Navy Departments have always placed their press relations in the hands of line officers. The system has worked well with the services and with the press. Will Chairman Taber cut the appropriations that cover the salaries of these officers?

Perhaps Chairman Taber will fall about him madly when he comes to the State Department, which has the most extensive "Office of Public Information" of any of the departments. If he imagines that he is going to cripple the efficiency of the State Department in these troublous times, by eliminating all or any of its public information services, he is a more foolish person than most people believe him to be.

I wonder how many Washington correspondents and visiting newspaper men, who cover the State Department or go there for information, would accept Chairman Taber's dictum that Michael McDermott must go. He is a Civil Service official, one of the most competent that ever served Government and press. Whoever went to his office with a problem that he did not in five minutes be introduced to the very person who had the desired information? Without his help, how many weary miles would one walk and precious hours waste trying to find the facts he was looking for?

It is no exaggeration to say that the system of press relations is so much a part of the Government that the Government could not operate efficiently without it. Abolish it, as Chairman Taber fantasizes he would do, and instead of 200 Washington correspondents, there would be 2000. The Associated Press would have to maintain a bureau of not less than 500 reporters; and *The Washington Post* have 50 men and women covering Government.

The Government press representative originated with the first Republican Administration. President Lincoln had four newspaper secretaries—Nicolay, Hay, Neill and Stoddard. When he fired Nicolay and Hay, he hired Noah Brooks. Washington correspondent of the

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Political Honeymoon

THE THEME SONG in the White House is "Hearts and Flowers." The only detail lacking when the Republican leaders visited the President was a few rose petals to strew in the path of the smiling visitors.

This is definitely the honeymoon. How long it will last is quite another matter. The Republicans have bumped up against the facts of life. The paeon of triumph with which this session of Congress began has subsided. As a matter of fact, the reaction seems to be a soul's one.

For one thing, unreconstructed pre-McKinley Republicans of the stamp of Representative Harold Knutson have been told to take a back seat. At the beginning of the session Knutson talked as though he would fix policy with a 20 per cent cut in income taxes and abolition of the wartime excise taxes. Conscientious men with convictions that are not grounded in the remote past—Representatives Wadsworth and Herter of New York—have been placed on the House Rules Committee.

Just how much this means events in the future will show. Mr. Truman is reported to believe that everything is rosy. He has some justification for his belief. But if he is counting on the honeymoon continuing for an indefinite period he is likely to be disillusioned.

WHEN IT COMES to slashing the President's budgetary requests there are two key spots to watch. More than anything else they will show Republican intentions.

The first, and most significant, is the appropriation for the National Labor Relations Board. Republican leaders have indicated they would not revise the Wagner Act at this session; they would thus refrain from taking the step that organized labor most fears.

But there is more than one way to alter the intention and effectiveness of a law. One method is by paring down the funds necessary to administer it. This method has proved highly effective in the past. For the current fiscal year, the Labor Board asked for \$4,746,900. Congress appropriated \$4,069,500, which represented a cut of 15 per cent. As a result of that cut, it was necessary to reduce the personnel of the board by 23 per cent.

For the fiscal year that begins on July 1, the board has asked Congress for \$7,984,000. That looks like a big jump. But the fact is that the board, with its present personnel, has been snowed under by an ever-increasing number of cases. Last year the NLRB had 12,000 cases and carried over a number that could not be completed because there wasn't time. In the current year the board will get 17,000 to 18,000 cases. This reflects the organizing drive of AFL and CIO in the South. It reflects a great increase in union activity with the war's end. When the Government year ends on June 30, the 10,000 unfinished cases. That will labor board will have a backlog of a severe handicap to begin a new year with.

IT IS IN order to clear away this backlog that the NLRB has asked for the additional money, a request which was very carefully scrutinized by the Bureau of the Budget. With the additional money, the board would increase its personnel from the present figure of 750 to 1700 or 1800.

If the appropriation is cut drastically the work of the board will bog down in disorder and confusion. That is one way to change the law. But it is one way to penalize not merely the unions but industry, too. A better way would be to revise the law honestly and directly.

The second focal point to watch for appropriation cuts is the antitrust division of the Department of Justice. Talk about keeping the free-enterprise system free is cheap. Whether that talk is backed up with funds to check the encroachment of monopoly on the free-enterprise system is another matter.

Attorney General Tom Clark has asked for \$2,500,000 for antitrust for the next fiscal year. For the current year the division has \$1,800,000. The increase, however, is not as large as it seems at first glance. It must cover a pay increase of more than \$200,000 a year for present employees made mandatory by Congress.

In relation to the problem of monopoly control, the amount is pitifully small. As Wendell Berge, head of the antitrust division, pointed out in a recent speech, the concentration of economic power in this country is increasing above any previous crest of monopoly in our history. Whether practically follows the fine precepts on free enterprise will be determined when Congress takes up the antitrust appropriations.

Sacramento Daily Union, to take their places. His was the first and the only administration which actually used Government resources for propaganda purposes.

The last Republican President not only had his press secretary, but his administration was filled with them. He also had on Government pay his own staff photographer, who took all the official White House photographs, work now done by news photographers. It is said that Chairman Knutson is set to employ a press representative for that committee; and that several of the members of the Upper House have press relations men on their staffs. What a clutter there would be if Chairman Taber were to hint that he is going to break up this happy relation. I know not that this is true, but if I were a candidate for the Presidency I certainly would employ such a man, to keep the public informed of what the Senate and the Grand Old Party are doing.
DAVID RANKIN BARBER
Washington.

By Walter Lippmann

Mr. Dulles On Europe

THE ADDRESS made last Friday to the National Publishers Association by Mr. John Foster Dulles marks a turning point of great significance in the development of United States foreign policy. His close association with Governor Dewey and with Senator Vandenberg, as well as the timing of the address, make it certain that he is speaking for the leading elements of the Republican Party.

As a result of the elections in November the Republicans are no longer merely the opposition, and their role in foreign policy is greatly changed. Once "bi-partisan cooperation" meant that they would not obstruct and oppose. Since San Francisco it has meant that they would collaborate and support. Now, as Mr. Dulles's address shows, they have a program to propose and they will attempt to lead.

THE CRUX of the proposal is that we should work not for another German settlement as such but for a new European settlement. The first question, of course, is whether Mr. Dulles is in conflict with the policy of the administration. The truth here is, I think, that his German and European program is entirely consistent with the best hopes and intentions of the State Department and of General Clay's conduct of military government. But for various reasons, which we need not dwell upon again, these hopes and intentions have never yet been set forth coherently and systematically as the American policy for Europe.

Mr. Dulles has now done that. He has made explicit what has been implicit. He has stated positively and constructively what has thus far been obscured and confused by an excessive preoccupation with details, with temporary difficulties of the occupation, with small expedients, and with the quest for tactical advantages in the general diplomatic conflict with the Soviet Union. There ought, however, to be no serious obstacle to a fundamental agreement. For the way Mr. Dulles asks the administration to take is the way every important person in it, who has thought much about Germany, really wishes to go.

THE NEXT question is how much support such an American policy can have among the bigger and the smaller nations who must make the settlement. Probably we must assume that the Soviet government will begin by not liking it. But it does not follow that in the end the Soviet government may not be induced to accept it.

The inducements are very great, and they may even be compelling. For this is not, as the Russians themselves and many others may at first think, a plan to organize a "western bloc" against the Soviet Union. The plan calls for a radically decentralized confederation of German states connected by political and economic ties with the surrounding countries of Europe. That would be a western bloc only if the Russians themselves made it one. It would become a western bloc only if they prevent the German states in their zone from joining the confederation.

House Bill Urges Arbitration Of Disputes in Key Industries

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Preparing this week to devise the actual mechanics of new labor legislation, Congress yesterday received another proposal to minimize disputes by retaining the Government's power to seize strike-bound plants.

The new legislative approach was contained in two bills introduced by Representative Gerald W. Landis (R., Ind.), calling for the submission of controversies in key industries of national importance to an arbitration board.

Landis implied that his measures did not prescribe compulsory arbitration for the right to reject the findings and to strike was still retained. However, severe penalties would apply to parties not accepting the arbitration award. Non-complying employees would lose their rights under the Wagner Act, while employers who rejected the award would lose the profits from their properties which the Government operated.

On the Senate side, Chairman Taft (R., Ohio) of the Labor Committee confirmed Thursday as the beginning date for hearings on labor bills. Secretary of Labor Schwelbensch is expected to be the first witness.

Next week Taft added, the committee will hear "labor relations experts." For two weeks beginning February 4, employers will testify and labor union spokesmen will be heard for two more weeks beginning February 18.

All witnesses will be required to follow the provisions of the La Follette-Mahoney Congressional streamlining act, in submitting written testimony and confining oral summaries to half an hour, Taft said.

Specific plans for the House Labor Committee's procedure on new legislation have not yet been announced. Yesterday, however, its new chairman, Representative Fred A. Hartley, Jr. (R., N. J.) said he was determined to carry out the voters' "mandate to the Repub-

and if they compel Poland and Czechoslovakia to stay out of a European system.

THE PRACTICAL virtue of this approach is that a great part of Europe can be reconstructed even if the Soviet Union does not at first agree. The fact that so much of Europe can be organized without Soviet participation should act as a most compelling inducement to the Soviets to participate in this organization of the whole of Europe.

This is not, then, a tough policy in the sense that it is designed to organize a coalition to isolate Russia. But it is a tough-minded policy in that it denies to the Russians the right or the power to veto the reconstruction of that great part of Europe which they do not in fact control. The benefits of participation will remain open to the Russians and to the Germans in their zone, and to the countries in their orbit. But if they do not choose to come in, the western world could still do a great deal for itself without them.

THESE INDUCEMENTS may take some time to work. A great deal of diplomatic effort will be necessary to meet the inevitable suspicions of Moscow, and to overcome the hesitations and reluctance and the nervous lethargy which are an aftermath of the war.

Many European governments, though they agree in principle, may encounter the opposition of their own communist parties. But this opposition is not necessarily insurmountable. It will depend, of course, upon the position finally taken by the Moscow government itself. But there will be other factors. The communist leaders in all countries may take their directions from Moscow. But their constituents are not all of them by any means thick and thin followers.

This program of a European settlement conforms to very powerful currents of thought and feeling throughout Europe. It is in the first instance an alternative to the nightmare of almost all Europeans—that their continent is to be treated as the stakes of Soviet-American diplomacy, and is destined to become the battlefield of another world war. For this is a proposal to create the community and the independence of Europe, not to subordinate Europe to the conflict of the great non-European powers.

MOREOVER, within the framework of this proposal, the vital interests of France and of the other neighbor states in respect to Germany can be satisfied. Once the proposal becomes concrete and real through negotiation, it would not be so easy for communist parties to oppose it. For their support in countries like France depends on their upholding the national interest. There is no reason to believe they could keep the following they have acquired since the war if, obeying orders from Moscow, they took a position openly and flagrantly opposed to the historic interests of their own country.

As long as American and British policy appeared to be merely anti-Soviet, as long as they had no constructive European program, the native communists could follow Moscow without being in clear conflict with the national interest. But if, as Mr. Dulles proposes, we aim at a settlement for Europe, and not at a coalition against Russia, we have a good prospect of winning wide support in all parties throughout the continent of Europe.

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"We've had some pretty bad reports about you, Wilson!"

Country's Economy

By Mark Sullivan

Key For Coming Year

TO THE COUNTRY'S economic condition, both for the coming year and in the longer term, there is a key. It is more than a key, it is the determining factor—about prices, wages, volume of business, practically every aspect of industry, and in the long range some aspects of the social structure.

The key is the negotiation, postponed last week but expected during the coming week, between heads of CIO and heads of the steel industry, over a demand by the CIO United Steel Workers for a wage raise. Steel is a key industry, what is done in it will affect all industry. Besides, the demand in steel is part of a broad demand by CIO in other industries, a general demand spoken of as "the second round," in reference to the successful demands last year as the first round. In the automobile industry the demand is specific, 23½ cents per hour. In the electrical and other industries the demands while not in specific figures, are large. A statement put out by CIO some weeks ago spoke of 25 per cent.

THE FIRST question for the country to grasp about this demand is whether these wage raises, if granted, would result in increases in prices. That is hardly a question at all, except that CIO says there can be such wage raises without price increases. This, indeed, is the basic propaganda of CIO, formally and conspicuously proclaimed as an economic formula, and vigorously sprayed upon the country, especially workers, by CIO agencies of publicity.

The assertion, that there can be such wage raises as CIO demands, without price increases, has been thoroughly refuted by many authorities, including the other great labor organization, AFL. The AFL Bulletin last week said that "to deceive workers by leading them to believe they should receive such a general increase is a most irresponsible policy."

Clear and absolute refutation of the CIO assertion is made difficult by a negligible exception. It is a fact that a limited number of companies, in a limited number of industries, have profits which could enable them, for the immediate present, to grant limited wage raises without increasing the prices of what they make. But that could last only so long as the existing profits of these particular companies last. For the long range the question can be answered by any reader by putting it simply and concretely. Will an automobile, made with labor paid \$12.3½ cents an hour cost more to manufacture than the same automobile made with labor at \$1 an hour?

THE QUESTION is convincingly answered by recent experience. A year ago the CIO steel workers' union demanded a wage raise, and got one of 18½ cents per hour. Immediately the price

LOST THE TRAIL?

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ISN'T IT BETTER TO BUY THE BEST!

By Barnet Nover

Eastern Europe And The West

SO FAR as the United States and Great Britain are concerned, the recent efforts to secure "free and unfettered" elections in Poland represented the last futile skirmish in a lost battle.

The battle was actually lost long ago. It was lost as far back as the Tehran Conference of December, 1943. On that occasion—the first meeting of the Big Three—Winston Churchill and the late Franklin D. Roosevelt agreed in principle to Generalissimo Stalin's demand that Russia be allowed to annex eastern Poland up to the so-called Curzon Line.

That agreement was not only of great intrinsic importance—the territory which Russia demanded amounted to two fifths of prewar Poland—it also set a dangerous pattern of peace making.

A CASE, possibly a very good case, could have been made for the redrawing of Poland's eastern border. Very little can be said for the way in which that border has been redrawn.

In the first place, the Tehran decision, since carried out, was a clear violation of the Atlantic Charter, which stipulated that territorial changes were not to be made without "the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned."

Secondly, the agreement regarding eastern Poland was made without consulting and even without notifying the then Polish government. In his forthcoming and very revealing book, "Defeat in Victory," Jan Ciechanowski, former Polish Ambassador, reveals that it was not until October, 1944, that the Poles were given the first real information as to what had been de-

workers are coming to realize that a lowering of the cost of living, if general, is the equivalent of a wage raise, and fundamentally more desirable.

To one very large group, the savers with funds in war bonds, life insurance policies and the like, the present lowering of living is their first break after several years of detriment. To see it reversed could lead to a discouragement having psychological and economic effects dangerous to even our form of society.

cided at Tehran regarding Poland.

THE OCCASION was the Moscow meeting of October 13, 1944, which was attended, among other by Generalissimo Stalin and Foreign Minister Molotov. The British delegation included Prime Minister Churchill and Foreign Secretary Eden. There was a delegation from the Polish government-in-exile at London with Stanislaw Mikolajczyk at its head. Ambassador Averell Harriman was present as an observer for the United States.

After a long and bitter argument in which both the Russian and British leaders sought in vain to break down Mikolajczyk's objections to the cession of eastern Poland to Russia, Molotov sprang a surprise.

He said, as Ciechanowski tells the story, that while Mikolajczyk might be unaware of the fact, the truth was that President Roosevelt had at Tehran expressed his complete agreement with the Curzon Line as the future frontier separating Poland and Russia.

Turning to Churchill and Harriman, Molotov challenged them to the truth of this statement. It was not denied then. Nor was it denied by President Roosevelt later, though he was pressed to do so.

THE PRECEDENT had thus been set at Tehran for the disposition by the Big Three powers alone of territory belonging to an Allied nation without the consent of its government or its people.

Having taken this large step away from the Atlantic Charter it was inevitable that the retreat become a rout, which is exactly what happened at Yalta.

At Yalta the Tehran decision regarding the Curzon Line was formally approved by the three powers. It was there also agreed that the basis of the new government that was to rule Poland provisionally was not to be the recognized Polish government at London but the regime that Moscow had set up at Lublin and which, Messrs. Stalin, Churchill and Roosevelt agreed, was to be reorganized by the inclusion of democratic leaders from Poland itself and from Poles abroad.

The new provisional regime, said Yalta pact, "shall be pledged to the holding of free and unfettered elections as soon as possible, on the basis of universal suffrage and secret ballot."

WHAT HAPPENED to that

Senate Favors Immediate Sale Of 'Inches' but House Delays

A Senate committee yesterday voted overwhelmingly in favor of prompt sale of the controversial Government-owned Big and Little Inch pipelines but a House committee leaned toward delay.

The new Senate Armed Services Committee decided 8 to 1 to shelve legislation which would have delayed sale of the lines, now under lease, for 90 days. Chairman Charles McNary (R., N. D.) declared that so far as his group is concerned the War Assets Administration will have complete authority after February 3 to dispose of the huge pipe lines as it sees fit.

At the conclusion of an afternoon session of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, Chairman Charles A. Wolcott (R., N. J.) announced that his group would hold hearings Friday and might vote the same day.

Wolcott indicated that some members of the House committee were critical because WAA had gone ahead and announced the sale without determining the intent of Congress.

He declared that the action of the Senate Armed Forces Committee would have no influence on his group.

"We intend to go ahead and give the measure careful consideration anyway," he said.

After the Armed Services Committee made its decision, Senator Albert W. Hawke (R., N. J.) introduced a resolution seeking to pre-

vent the sale of the two lines before August 3, 1947, and calling for a full investigation of the desirability of selling them at all to private interests.

President's Calling List

President Truman yesterday received the following White House callers:

10:30 a. m.—Herbert Rivers, secretary-treasurer of AFL Building and Construction Trades departments.

12:45 p. m.—Donald Nelson, former War Production Board chairman.

1:00—Lunch.

3:15—Members of the United States conference of mayors.

3:30—Roy Howard, publisher of the New York World Telegram.

4:00—Dr. Vannevar Bush and other scientists.

Inch-Long Splinter Taken From Man's Brain

New York, Jan. 20 (AP)—A surgeon removed an inch-long wood splinter from the brain tissue of an elderly man today and 12 hours after the operation the patient was still alive although in serious condition. Andrew Kalozney, 60, was found unconscious in his East Side room. His skull was fractured, apparently by a chair rung. A Bellevue house surgeon removed a piece of Kalozney's skull, extracted the splinter from the brain tissue, then closed the skull opening.

The last step was included in the first. We lost the battle for a free and independent Poland at the outset. The same is true of the battle for democracy we have waged elsewhere in eastern Europe.

Step by step the countries east of the Stettin-Trieste line have been absorbed in the Soviet system. The pattern in every case has been the same. First, at the instance of Moscow and with the more or less reluctant consent of Great Britain and the United States, coalition governments were set up in the liberated and former enemy satellite states. Democratic in form, these governments were in reality dominated by their Communist members.

Later, the democratic disguise was cast off. That is what happened in Yugoslavia, Romania, Bulgaria. It is happening in Poland, too. The elections of January 19 were rigged to produce an intended result and that result is to transform Poland into the image of Soviet Russia.

IN KIPLING'S grim phrase,



NECESSARY MONTHLY EXPENSES—

	UNMARRIED CIVILIAN WORKER (MONTHLY INCOME \$191.00)					UNMARRIED ARMY PRIVATE (MONTHLY INCOME \$75.00)				
	\$10	\$20	\$30	\$40	\$50	\$10	\$20	\$30	\$40	\$50
Meals										
Lodging										
Clothing										
Medical & Dental Care										
Insurance										
Laundry, Cigarettes, etc.										
Incidentals										
Transportation to and from Work										
Income Tax										
	\$163.00 OUT OF \$191.00					\$26.50 OUT OF \$75.00				
	The Civilian Saves Only \$28					The Army Private Saves \$48.50				

YOU'LL BE MONEY AHEAD in an Army job!

WHAT would you pick as a good-paying job? Manufacturing? U. S. Department of Labor figures show that in 1945 the average worker in American manufacturing industries earned \$2300—about \$191 a month.

Now look at the chart above. Those necessary expenses may vary with the locality, but they represent a fair average for the whole country. Put in your own costs for each item if you like. You'll come out with the same answer: The Army Private has more money left for his savings than the average civilian worker.

That's a newly enlisted Private, mind you! After 6 months of satisfactory service he becomes a PFC and his pay goes up to \$80. Every three years he gets an automatic

5% raise, with more money to save. And with every promotion, still more money. Of course, there's additional pay for overseas service and for flying and glider crews.

The Army man also gets Retirement Credits—at no cost—which enable him to retire at half pay after 20 years, and on up to three-quarters pay after 30 years' service. To buy annuities providing an income equal to a First Sergeant's retirement pay would cost a civilian about \$100 a month.

Find out today about the many other benefits that go with the Regular Army's 40,000 good jobs a month. Call at your nearest U. S. Army Recruiting Station.

* Listen to "Sound Off," "Warriors of Peace," "Voice of the Army," and "Proudly We Hall" on your radio.

Highlights of Regular Army Enlistment

- Choice of any branch of service which still has quotas to be filled, and choice of certain overseas theaters which still have openings, on 3-year enlistments.
- Enlistment age from 18 to 34 years inclusive (17 with parents' consent) except for men now in Army, who may reenlist at any age, and former service men depending on length of service.
- A reenlistment bonus of \$50 for each year of active service since such bonus was last paid, or since last entry into service, provided reenlistment is within 3 months after last honorable discharge.
- Leave credit accrues at the rate of 30 days per year of service.
- Muster-out pay for all men eligible therefore, when discharged to enlist or reenlist.
- Educational benefits under GI Bill of Rights for men who enlist before official termination of war and remain in service 90 days or more.
- Family allowances for dependents of men enlisting or reenlisting continue until 6 months after official termination of war.
- Enlistments for 1½, 2 or 3 years. (1-year enlistments permitted for men now in the Army with 6 or more months of service.)

9. Option to retire at half pay for the rest of your life after 20 years' service—increasing to three-quarters pay after 30 years' service. All previous honorable active federal military service counts toward retirement.

NEW, HIGHER PAY FOR ARMY MEN

In Addition to Food, Lodging, Clothes and Medical Care

	Starting Base Pay	MONTHLY RETIREMENT INCOME AFTER: 20 Years' 30 Years' Service
Master Sergeant or First Sergeant	\$165.00	\$107.25 \$185.63
Technical Sergeant	135.00	87.75 151.88
Staff Sergeant	115.00	74.75 129.38
Sergeant	100.00	65.00 101.25
Corporal	90.00	58.50 101.25
Private First Class	80.00	52.00 90.00
Private	75.00	48.75 84.38

In Addition to Column One of the Above: 20% Increase for Service Overseas. 50% Increase up to \$50 Maximum Per Month for Parachutists (Not in Flying Pay Status) while Engaged upon Parachute Duty. 5% Increase in Pay for Each 3 Years of Service.

A GOOD JOB FOR YOU
U. S. Army
CHOOSE THIS
FINE PROFESSION NOW!

YOUR REGULAR ARMY SERVES THE NATION AND MANKIND IN WAR AND PEACE

403 Tenth St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

LOOK

AMERICA'S FAMILY MAGAZINE
FEBRUARY 4, 1947 10c 15c IN CANADA

EXCLUSIVE
Personal Interview With
STALIN



My Husband
General Marshall

The Truth About
The Stork Club

With Notes By WALTER WINCHELL

Marshal Stalin has for ten years consistently declined to see any of the leading editors or correspondents who have sought to interview him. On many currently important questions Stalin's attitude is not known. Two months ago LOOK learned that Stalin would consent to talk with and be interviewed by Elliott Roosevelt, whom he remembered as President Roosevelt's companion at the war-time Teheran conference.

LOOK thereupon prepared a series of specific questions on those issues on which everyone in America wants to know Stalin's views, and asked Elliott Roosevelt to go to Moscow for a straight question-and-answer interview, and also to find out how Stalin looks today—the state of his health.

Stalin's answers, his first exclusive personal interview

granted to any publication in ten years, are in LOOK's current issue, on sale today at all newsstands. LOOK believes that any lifting of the Iron Curtain which will help the United States and Russia better to understand each other may be helpful to the cause of world peace, for which all America strives.

In this issue of LOOK also appears the first of three articles entitled "My Husband, General Marshall" in which Mrs. Marshall tells many intensely interesting anecdotes that reveal the character and the human side of our new Secretary of State.

LOOK regrets that the limitation of its paper supply and press facilities prevents the printing of many more than its normal 2,500,000 copies of this issue. The Editors of LOOK therefore request that you share your copy with friends.

LOOK

AMERICA'S FAMILY MAGAZINE

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Klutz
Story Suggests Typists Need to Study Geography

Publication of the Federal Diary as a regular feature will be resumed early in February. This column was written by Jerry Klutz while on vacation at 76 Ranch, Bonita, Ariz.

STATE STORY: The official involved in this story believes one requirement for Government typists and stenographers should be a thorough course in geography. He came to this conclusion after this happened to him:

Thomas G. Spence recently sent to State's stenographic pool a draft of a letter to be typed which had the name of the city of Colon, Panama, in it. The letter was returned from the pool with the name of the Canal city spelled with a small "c," colon.

Spence returned the letter to the pool for correction. This time it was returned to the official for his signature and the particular part had been typed as follows:

"Panama." The above and other stories sent in by a Government employee who prefers to remain anonymous have been judged one of the four best contributions to the Federal Diary during the extended vacation of Jerry Klutz. The Post will send a \$25 Treasury saving bond. The other three winners have been announced.

CIVIL SERVICE STORY: Far-fetched stories are told about Civil Service's classification analysts—a most unpopular group when they down-grade the jobs of their Government colleagues.

Sometime ago, one of these analysts was examining the work of several State employees who had been recommended for higher grades by their department. One of the employees explained that she had to read documents in their original languages, that is, French, German, Spanish, etc.

The analyst was thoroughly unimpressed. His reply was: "But if you know French, it's as easy to read as English, isn't it?"

PHONE STORY: Most of us have got strange results from the Government's dial phone system. Most of its misuses are merely irksome, so it's refreshing to read this experience of Roger C. Dixon, a State employee:

"One day," wrote Dixon, "the phone tie lines out of State were out of order. At least when I dialed the code for the Justice Department, I consistently found myself connected with the Agriculture Department."

"So," he continued, "I took the obvious next step and dialed 80 for the main Government switchboard. When I got the connection and asked for Justice, I was given this rather startling reply:

"You can't get Justice here—this is the Maritime Commission."

WAR STORY: A clerk in the maintenance branch of the Signal Corps, located in the Pentagon, was searching through file cabinets. She noticed some torn bits of paper when she pulled out the lower drawer of a cabinet.

She investigated further and saw that many of the files had been torn to bits. She looked again and found a nest of mice—what excitement! The exterminator was called and the mice were quickly put out of the way.

After the "services," several of

WHO is the SON of GOD? FATHER DIVINE? HIROHITO?

144 men and women since the death of Christ have claimed to be the Son of God. One caused the death of 20 million persons. Another has 220 million followers today.

Read the interesting story Modern-Day Messiahs in this week's

Tuesday AFRO COMING SOON "Social Equality in the Ancient World"

A sensational, scientific story of the part played by colored people in ancient Greece and Rome. An AFRO EXCLUSIVE by Dr. Frank M. Snowden, chairman, Department of Classics at Howard University.

These are but two of the features that make the

Washington AFRO-AMERICAN Your Best News Buy Every Tuesday and Friday

Remember "THERE'S MONEY IN YOUR NAME"

Look for it every Tuesday and Friday in the Washington Afro-American It's Worth \$5.00

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY



the girls in the office had a change of heart—they expressed pity and sorrow for the defenseless mice. So today, in that office, a paper cross hangs in front of the bottom file cabinet in memory of the late Government mice.

The above story was sent in by Carol Shupe.

LABOR STORY: In the early days of the New Deal, the Labor

Department had an elevator operator who was a talkative, inquiring Irishman. One day two visitors got aboard and it wasn't long before he knew they wanted to see Frances Perkins, who was then the Secretary. The operator piloted them to the Secretary's floor, and descended to the ground floor to await new business.

Within a few minutes, the buzzer rang from the Secretary's floor. It

was the two visitors. As they started down the operator inquired: "Well, gentlemen, how was the Secretary today?" They replied in a disappointed tone that she was not in.

Without another word the operators stopped the car, returned them to their floor, and said: "Follow me." He took them to the Secretary's reception room, presented the

two men, and said:

"These gentlemen want to see the Secretary. You told them she's not in. I know that's wrong because I just brought her up here less than 10 minutes ago."

The operator received a transfer.

OPA STORY: In its heyday, OPA stenographers and typists were given on-the-job training to

help them become more efficient. In one of the classes was the movie type of a Southern girl, very attractive, a bit on the dumb side, and a favorite with the men except when they wanted to get work accomplished.

At one session, the supervisor used the girl as an example in answering and giving instructions over the phone. During the course of it, she remarked that several of the men had complained about the Southern girl's phone habits. When they called the pool to see if the girl could take dictation, she would answer: "I kin."

Then men, it seems, were never sure whether the girl was available or not as her "kin" sounded like both "can" and "can't."

Quite unconcerned, the pretty little Southerner replied:

"I can't understand these OPA men either."

The 15,000 members of 118 junior chambers of commerce in Texas form the largest group of Jaycees in the Nation.

There is one dentist for each 1800 persons in the United States.

Harvard Scholarship Applications Sought

The Harvard Club of Washington yesterday announced that applications are now being accepted for the \$600 freshman-year scholarship at Harvard which the club awards each year to a metropolitan area high school graduate. Scholarship application blanks, which may be obtained from the university or from Charles V. Imlay, chairman of the local club's scholarship committee, 1416 F St. N.W., must be in the hands of Harvard College by February 20. The scholarship covers the 1947-48 academic year.

Fire Damages Home

The rear wall and porch of the home of Mrs. William V. Howard, 8913 2nd ave., Silver Spring, were damaged by fire shortly after 4 a. m. yesterday, the Silver Spring fire department reported. Damage was estimated at \$1000. Cause was said to be a defective flue in the chimney, the department said.

Lectures on Air Power Open Tonight at Library

The first of a series of lectures on the importance of United States air power in establishing and preserving world peace will be presented at 8:30 p. m. today in the Library of Congress' Coolidge Auditorium. Principal speaker will be C. R. Smith, chairman of the board of American Airlines, Inc., who will discuss "Air Transportation and National Defense."

The series of talks, which will run through the spring, are being sponsored by the library in conjunction with the Air Power League.

Policewoman to Speak

Capt. Rhoda Milliken, director of the Police Women's Bureau, will speak on juvenile delinquency at the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, which opens today at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York.

Security and Welfare plans at G. E. began 35 years ago

Life Incomes

at Retirement for

General Electric Employees

Over 100,000 men and women already enrolled under new hundred-million-dollar General Electric Pension Program.

On July 10, 1946 General Electric announced an expanded pension program to give every employee at retirement the steady income everyone dreams of—but few ever manage to secure.

For the average employee this will mean a retirement income several times as large as the salary he could ordinarily buy. Income at retirement, when added to Social Security payments, will amount to about 50% of average pay for the employee who has spent his working years with General Electric.

\$100,000,000 to Start Plan

This plan provides a pension for the years already worked, at no cost to employees. For this, the company pays the entire cost, estimated at more than \$100,000,000.

Thus every employee with over a year's service has a good start on his pension at retirement—at no cost to him. The longer he has worked, the bigger the sum.

To increase this retirement income as the years go on, employees and the company will jointly contribute to the fund. On the average, about two-thirds of future costs will be paid by the company.

Every Employee Eligible

Pensions are now at General Electric. Retirement plans were begun as early as

About 90% of eligible G-E men and women have already signed up for Retirement Income

Within eight weeks of the new pension program's announcement, some of General Electric's nearly one hundred plants in about seventy-five communities report the following enrollment:

Bridgeport, Conn.	90.8%
Ontario, Cal.	92.5%
Erie, Pa.	96.8%
Lynn, Mass.	97.0%
Schenectady, N. Y.	95.0%
Pittsfield, Mass.	94.0%
Philadelphia, Pa.	95.6%
New Kensington, Pa.	97.8%
Lowell, Mass.	96.4%
Cleveland, Ohio	91.1%

1912. Over 40,000 employees now on the payroll are already covered. The new plan brings pensions within reach of 100,000 more. Every employee is eligible the day he completes one full year of service.

General Electric's Objectives

Three objectives of General Electric are worth repeating:

For the public, new and better products at the fairest price that General Electric research and engineering can achieve.

For General Electric men and women, a better place to work—fair wages, steady employment, and "job dividends" for work well done.

For a quarter of a million owners, a fair return on the millions in savings they have invested.

"Job Dividends"

General Electric's "job dividends"—those extras that G-E employees get in addition to wages—now include among other things, pensions at retirement, insurance, vacations with pay, awards for achievement, etc. On such "job dividends" General Electric spent more than \$35,000,000 for the year 1945.

This new pension program, from General Electric's point of view, is another way to encourage the capable and efficient men and women who aid in the company's success.

With their help, even greater benefits can be produced for all.

For additional details of the plan, those interested may write for the booklet, "General Electric Pension Plan." Address General Electric, Schenectady, N. Y.

A recent ad describing the pension plan...

For many years General Electric has been doing more for its employees than just providing jobs and paying wages. Vacations with pay, life insurance, and cash bonuses for suggestions all began more than 20 years ago. Profit-sharing plans, relief and loan plans began more than 10 years ago. Pension plans had their beginning 35 years ago. A few months ago General Electric announced a revision and expansion of its pension program, putting its program on a voluntary participating basis. More than 100,000 men and women are enrolled in this plan. A look at the record shows that General Electric believes in providing every possible means for protecting the health, welfare and security of its employees. Vacations, life insurance, participating unemployment insurance plans, hospitalization, relief and loan funds, pensions, etc., were an old story at General Electric long before the Social Security Act was passed. This recognition of the need for such "job dividends"—and the development of these plans—has been good for the company, good for the workers, and good for America.

...and "job dividends" in addition to wages

More than money in the G-E pay envelope



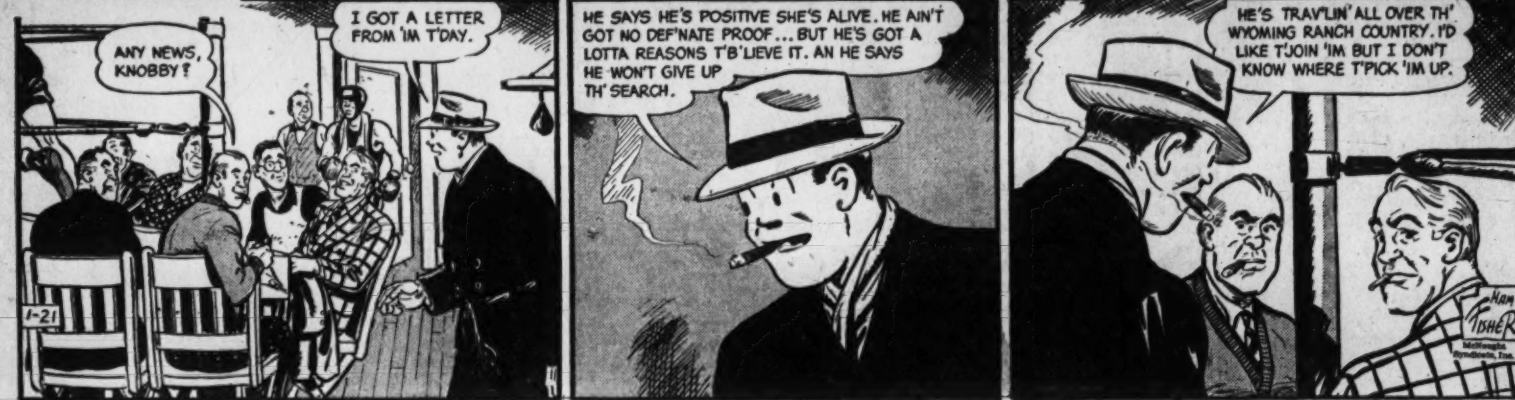
For over 35 years General Electric has paid \$25,000,000 in extra benefits for its employees. This, plus company-contributed social security payments, was as much as stockholders received. These extra were over and above wages. They were, in effect, "job dividends." The General Electric belief, in sound business, works with less cost and efficiency makes further benefits possible. For years, millions in addition to pay have gone to employees in cash for suggestions, vacations with pay, profit-sharing payments, money set aside for free life insurance, pensions at retirement. To help employees get ahead and increase their pay, training classes, hospitalization, accident insurance, and other benefits are offered. General Electric's business has built from the needs of the nation. Every employee has a stake in the success of General Electric. For out of its success, and only out of its success, can come further advances in living standards. This is the aim of General Electric, not alone for employees, but for the public who gets by, new and better products, continuously improved.

More Goods for More People at Less Cost

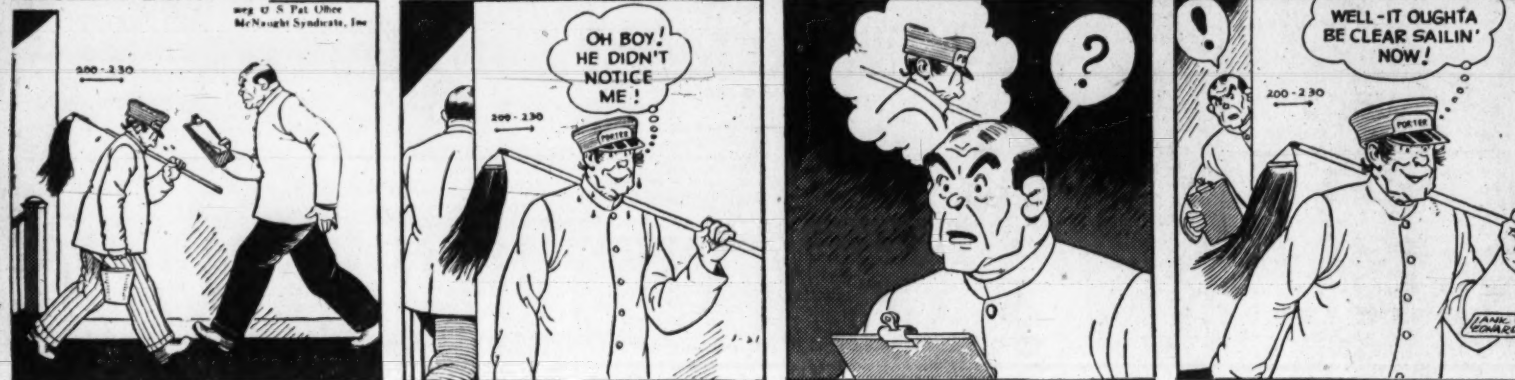
GENERAL ELECTRIC



JOE PALOOKA



MICKEY FINN



PENNY



MARY WORTH



WINNIE WINKLE



SUPERMAN



DOTTY

THE DISTRICT LINE
by W. E. G.

CODY PFANSTIEHL, of 2222 1st. nw., says a friend of his was recently sitting with his best girl, and after looking dejectedly at the floor for five minutes without uttering a sound, the friend blurted out, "Well, I guess this is it."

Recognizing a proposal when she heard one, the young lady accepted, and the couple was married the other day.

MRS. VICTORIA TAFT of 4823 43d pl. nw., says she's drooling for some spiced shrimp, and so is the mister.

She writes: "If we wives could put such a dish on the table, you husbands wouldn't have to go galloping off in all directions for it. Why don't you ask Martha Elynn to give us a good recipe for spiced shrimp?"

Martha Elynn, how about a good recipe for spiced shrimp?"

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE between the March of Dimes and the Miles of Dimes, both of which are for the benefit of infantile paralysis victims? . . . Capital Transit wants a dime to ward off transit paralysis. . . . During the recent G. S. I. Cafeteria strike, union officials were annoyed by "free loaders" who moved from one soup kitchen to another for chow without putting in the required two hours of picket duty. . . . The Policemen's Association installs its officers at Odd Fellows Hall tonight. . . . Those strange looking new taxis in which the driver is encased in glass were designed for use in New York but rejected by authorities there, so Washington got them. . . . March of Dimes refers to collections in theaters; Mile of Dimes refers to radio appeals.

During last year's March of Dimes drive, an unidentified donor slipped a \$100-bill into the "Foggy Bottom" bottle in front of the Earle.

If he'd have left a check, he could have deducted the gift from his income tax—but then he wouldn't have been anonymous any longer.

Our recent treatise on snail-paced bank tellers brings a rebuttal from C. T. K., of Klinging rd., who describes himself as "a former teller."

He rings the bell with a stern indictment of bank customers who make life miserable for tellers.

First there's the guy who brings in cash that "looks like one of Junior's spitballs." It takes time to open these crumpled wads of money, so . . . if you're one who keeps his money in the toe of an old shoe, wouldn't it be just as well to switch to a nice flat book, and make life easier for the teller and the other customers?

Next on the pest list is the cur who robs the children's piggy bank and then dumps the loot before an innocent bank teller. "Counting chicken feed takes time."

Another line-slower-upper is . . . the guy who brings in one check for which he wants five dollars in cash, ten dollars put into his checking account, a war bond for \$18.75, and a money order for Aunt Tillie in Indianapolis.

In addition, there are those who insist that ration books are satisfactory identification for cashing out-of-town checks, and germicidal customers who always demand crisp new bills.

But the biggest pest of all, says C. T. K., is the "affluent customer who puffs on a big black cigar and blows the smoke right into the teller's one and only face."

Objection sustained, case dismissed. Now it's the customers who stand indicted.

The old hands at Walter Reed still recall the time Karl Standish showed up with a sore throat, and was treated by Dr. Alden.

Standish had just returned from service with the Yankee Division, and Dr. Alden was relieved to find one veteran whose troubles could quickly be overcome. He said, "You've got a

bad set of tonsils, young man, and I'm going to take them away from you."

Standish said that was okay with him, whereupon the doctor suddenly said with mock ferocity, "My name is JOHN Alden, and I'm pretty rough with Standishes."

Standish grinned and replied, "That's okay, doc. I'm a ninth generation lineal descendant of MILES Standish. Speak for yourself."

The Doctor gulped and said, "Shake. I'm a ninth generation descendant of John Alden."

Standish, who lives at 2300 16th st. nw., and is currently serving as clerk of the House Committee on Veterans Affairs, says that he wasn't the least bit worried.

He explains: "Subsequent intermarriage between the two families made me a descendant of John Alden, too, so I was in good hands."

Is there anything more annoying than hitting the same

bump in the street on the way to work each morning?

Detective Chief Hugh Jones says that somebody with a warped sense of humor has been draping lingerie on the door-knobs of the Arlington County Courthouse. No motive, no clues, no sense.

PET PEEVE: Too many Washingtonians pluralize "Silver Springs" and "Benning rd." Even the Premier edition of the Rand McNally World Atlas makes the mistake by listing "Silver Springs."

The correct spelling in both instances is singular, of course. The street, incidentally, is named for one of its earliest residents. An old sea-dog named Capt. William Benning settled in 1820 on a parcel of land near the present site of the Peppo plant, and built a toll bridge there.

The bridge, the street, and the whole area were named for Captain Benning, who didn't have an "s" to his name.

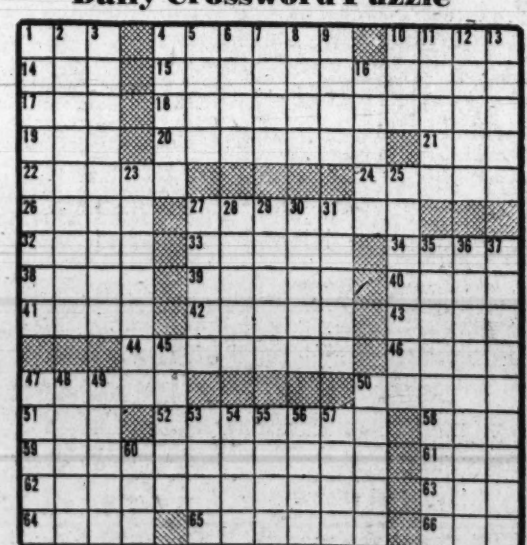
Grin and Bear It



Life Darkest Moment



Daily Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Informer | 34 Dramatis personae |
| 4 Get a job for | 38 Chore |
| 10 Part of a church | 39 Opprobrium |
| 14 Epoch | 40 Tentmaker |
| 15 Apartment decorations | 41 Irish |
| 17 Pronoun | 42 Aches |
| 18 Hero worship | 43 Vein |
| 19 Not slang | 44 Stifle |
| 20 Bounces the baby | 46 Emerald Isle |
| 21 Author of "The Wandering Jew" | 47 Greenery |
| 22 Rumpus | 50 Decomposes |
| 23 Cooking fats | 51 Blade |
| 26 Bulrush | 52 Recruit |
| 27 Exhilarate | 58 Wolframite |
| 32 Tem-pleton | 59 Too zealous |
| 33 Edg- | 60 Regrito |
| | 62 To huck |
| | 63 Expenses deducted |
| | 64 Gravestone |
| | 65 Highly pleased |
| | 66 Soft drink |

DOWN

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Take off suspended list | 6 Manana |
| 2 Joined | 7 Sniffles and sneezes |
| 3 Inispid | 8 Sinister |
| 4 Self-esteem | 9 Stupely |
| 5 She was de-caved by Zeus | 10 Siffall island |
| | 11 Composure |
| | 12 Izzle |
| | 13 Seris |
| | 16 Cup: French |
| | 23 Billers and coers |
| | 25 Disclote |
| | 27 Comprehension |
| | 28 Antithesis of Capital |
| | 29 Sky color |
| | 30 Regular medications |
| | 31 Cleanse and bind a wound |
| | 35 U. S. lora |
| | 36 Installed plumbing |
| | 37 Render into another language |
| | 40 Compound ether |
| | 47 Marchandise |
| | 48 Bolero composer |
| | 49 Bell tree |
| | 50 Horored |
| | 53 Velocity |
| | 54 Seed covering |
| | 55 Early Peruvian |
| | 56 Trim |
| | 57 Italian family |
| | 60 Pincer |

Reader Service



Fix Up Your Home

Dress Up Your Kitchen

Don't forget the kitchen when looking for ways to spruce up your home. Even if no major changes are indicated, you can make the kitchen a pleasanter place to work in these bleak winter days by installing a few brightly-blooming plants on your window sill.

Geraniums seem to be the most popular choice for this purpose, but there are many other varieties to consider. How about an African violet plant, which produces deep blue, purple or pink blooms? Or the buttercup primrose with its small fragrant flowers?

To keep your house plants thriving all year round, follow the practical suggestions given in "The Washington Post Reader Service booklet. Tells how to grow and care for plants of many types; gives watering procedure, pest control.

Send 25 cents (coin) for "Success with House Plants and Flowers" to The Washington Post Reader Service, 243 W. 17th st. New York 11, N. Y. Print name, address, booklet title and No. 29.



Mary Haworth's Mail

In Throes of Second Nervous Breakdown, Man Suffers Tortures, Fears Losing His Mind, but Cannot Afford Specialist Help

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: In my desperation and dark hour I am writing to you, in the expectation that you may be able to shine the lamp of hope on my path.

Since October of last year I have walked through hell. To be explicit, I have had two nervous breakdowns and while the first was a terror, the second was worse by far, especially in its tenacity. During this siege I had the services of two fine physicians, but all to no avail. Religion has been sought as a solace, but there again I found only temporary relief.

While I look all right, I am unable to do heavy work and a week ago I lost a temporary job I had, and was obliged to let the doctors go, as I can't pay for their services now. Since being out of work this past week I have sunk into a slough of despair, despite my best efforts to lift myself out. The mental depression gets to be almost more than I can bear at times.

Tries to Bear Up For Child's Sake

I AM a married man and have one child, 20 months old. Because of her, I have carried on. I don't want people pointing their finger at her in years to come, reminding her that her father was a failure and a coward. I am convinced that my difficulty is mental, not physical, and since I am penniless and in need of a psychiatrist, that's why I must appeal to you for help.

It seems I have an obsession,—one word which has suggested itself to me in my consciousness for years. But since I've been going through this condition it keeps suggesting itself to me as though someone were whispering in my ear. The effects are devastating to me. The shock is terrific and I sometimes feel as though I were going to lose my mind, which of course I dread. In the name of God, can you help me before too late?

W. H.

Wrestling With Ghosts of Past

DEAR W. H.: Obviously your agony originates in mind. Or, rather, in subconscious mind, where lurk the phantoms of all one's childhood woes that racked the soul with shame and fear, pain and sorrow and shivering detestation of oneself,—to mention just a few of the dread sensations that grip a sensitive child whose sensibilities take a beating in tender years.

And I imagine it's no coincidence that your two breakdowns followed



THE QUINTUPLETS
always use this great rub for
COUGHS due to COLDS
Child's Mild **MUSTEROLE**

WOMEN! TRY THIS If you're NERVOUS

On "CERTAIN DAYS" of Month!
If functional monthly disturbances cause you to suffer nervous tension—
at such times—this great medicine is
famous to relieve such symptoms.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND



There's a World-Wide
Shortage of Fats
to Make Soaps,
Tires, Cars...

TURN IN YOUR USED FATS!

They're Needed
Today, More Than
Ever Before.



close on the heels of fatherhood. I surmise there is significant connection between this new role of responsibility and the uncontrollable outbreak of inexplicable pent-up anxieties you describe.

Perhaps the worry-tension began to mount from the time you married, maybe because subconsciously you ticketed yourself a "whited sepulcher" sort of fellow, who oughtn't and can't afford to get close to anybody, much less undertake the most intimate and responsible human relationships,—lest your presumption (as you think) or supposed false pretenses of being more than you are, lead to shameful defeat of hope and trust, as the test of reality finds you out.

He Is Moving Toward Help

CHRONIC subconscious anti-social feeling and self-detestation, ingrained in childhood, usually underlie mental outbreaks of terror in later life, such as you suffer now. And psychiatric treatment or psychoanalysis is the road to relief, as you have the good sense to recognize,—and as Rabbi Joshua Loth Liebman makes brilliantly clear in his much-discussed book, "Peace of Mind," published last March by Simon & Schuster.

Hence my advice to you, and to others comparably tortured, who need psychiatric help but don't know where to find it nearby—and who can't afford to pay specialist fees—is to write to Dr. George S. Stevenson, medical director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, at 1790 Broadway, New York City, for steering information. This committee keeps abreast of humane developments in the mental health field throughout the whole North American continent, from Canada to Mexico, and acts as a clearing house for giving guidance to all who ask.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Use Mushrooms

Mushrooms' principal contribution is their excellent flavor, delicate texture and the distinction they give to dishes to which they are added. This, of course, makes them invaluable in making the most of leftover foods or as a meat extender.

Prevent Skids

Don't discard your worn rubber bath mats, doormat or dishdrain mat. Place under small scatter rugs to prevent skids and falls.



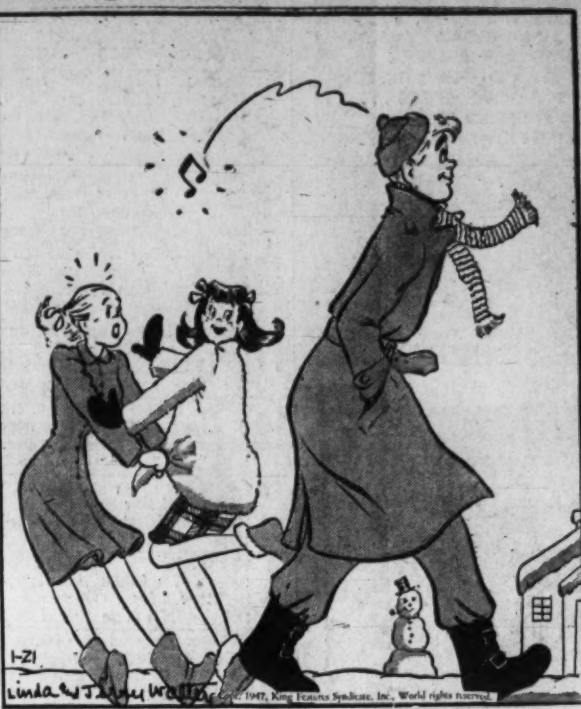
Expecting a Baby?

Mother's Friend massaging preparation helps bring ease and comfort to expectant mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND, an exquisitely prepared emollient, is useful in all conditions where a bland, mild anodyne massage medium in skin lubrication is desired. One condition in which women for more than 70 years have used it is an application for massaging the body during pregnancy... it helps keep the skin soft and pliable... thus avoiding unnecessary discomfort due to dryness and tightness. It refreshes and tones the skin. An ideal massage application for the numb, tingling or burning sensations of the skin... for the tired back muscles or cramp-like pains in the legs. Quickly absorbed. Delightful to use. Highly praised by users, many doctors and nurses. Millions of bottles sold. Just ask any drugist for Mother's Friend—the skin emollient and lubricant. Do try it.

Mother's Friend

Susie Q



"But, Susie! What about your career?"

Streamlining With Ida Jean Kain

Duchess Doesn't Diet —But Skips Nibbling

AS OUR model for an elegantly slim waist, I give you the Duchess of Windsor. For that matter, the Duke, too. He is boyishly slim. I met them recently at a reception and, like every one else, I was surprised to find the Duchess so petite; hence when she was circulating about the room, mingling with the guests, I cornered her for a second to ask the secret.

"Oh," she said, smiling, "I guess I just keep slim running around." "What, no diet?" I queried, for she is ultra-streamlined. "Oh, no, I love to eat," she assured me. But just then some one handed her a well-filled plate of assorted sandwiches, olives, caviar and cheese, and frosted cakes. She declined. Her explanation to me was that she never eats between meals because it's so fattening! She sipped coffee—black. There are no calories in black coffee.

The Duchess doesn't know the size of her waistline and was very amused at my question. But to my eyes, and I'm an old hand at taking a woman's measure, it's around 23 inches. She volunteered the information that she always sat and stood very straight, even when she was a little girl, then added laughingly that now that she was old she probably didn't stand as straight as she might. She does. Her posture is regal. And she will never be old, really. She has such zest for living and is so interested in every one around her. She lives up to her reputation for chic and she is genuinely charming.

Tomorrow we'll get back to our waistliners.

SCIENTIFIC SLIMMING PATTERN

Before breakfast: Juice of ½ lemon and 1 teaspoonful honey in glass of warm or hot water.

BREAKFAST	Calories
Orange Juice, two-thirds glass	50
Poached egg on thin slice toast	150
Coffee, clear	0
	200

LUNCHEON	Calories
*Tomato soup, 1 cup	100
Cottage cheese, ½ cup, on head lettuce, shredded	100
Ry-Krisp, 2 pieces	50
Fruit	50
	300

*Use skim milk in soup, 1 cup.

4 p. m.—Tea, 1 lump sugar (no cakes.)

DINNER	Calories
Liver, broiled, 1 slice	100
Bacon, grilled, 2 strips	50
Baked potato, 1 whole, average	100
Butter, 1 pat ¼-inch thick	50
Carrots, 2 whole	45
Pink grapefruit, with 1 teaspoonful sugar	80
	425

Before retiring—1 glass of skim milk, hot if preferred.

Total calories for the day 1030

Be Smart



SWEATERS NOW ARE dress-up, with rippling long skirts for evening or as companions for suits for dinner-in-town dates... bright companions, of course, with the sparkle of many sequins. They are wonderfully fine and soft as to pattern and yarn.



DO THIS TO RELIEVE DISTRESS
Rub throat, chest and back thoroughly with comforting Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. It starts to work instantly... and it keeps up its fine soothing action for hours to relieve distress even while you sleep. **VICKS VAPORUB**

Ask Anne Your Questions on Homemaking

I cleaned the arms of an upholstered chair with commercial cleaner. They faded terribly and are now much lighter than the rest of the chair. Is there any way to restore the color? I

cleaned another chair at the same time with perfect results. M. C. L.
Once dye is faded the only way to restore color is to redye. In this case the only thing you can do is

make new slipcovers or cover the arms with a contrasting material. The fact that the other chair cleaning job was successful proves the fabric, not you, was at fault.



POST WANT ADS PAY



New Life for your FORD

Bring it "Back Home" for immediate service

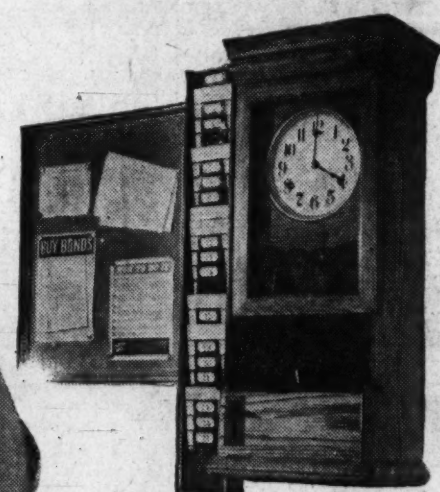
Go through winter with a car that's set for tough weather. Let us make sure that its battery, generator, radiator, crankcase, brakes and other breeding points for cold-weather ills are right for trouble-free driving. And while you're here get that heater and defroster.

In our shop your Ford benefits from:

1. Ford-Trained Mechanics
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4. Special Ford Equipment

Get better service
for your Ford and
better service from it!

YOUR FORD DEALER KNOWS YOUR FORD BEST



All washed out
when it's time
to wash up?

DRINK
MORE
MILK

... and be sure it's Sealtest Vitamin "D" Homo Milk!

IMPORTANT!
Empty milk bottles
urgently needed.
Return all empties
at once to your
Sealtest Milkman
or store.

Milk can help keep you from feeling so dog-tired at quitting time! An ideal energy-food, it's one of your best foods in many other ways, too. In fact, in these days of high food-costs, no food does so much for you as milk... at so little cost! Penny for penny, it gives you more nutrition

than any other food you can buy. Of course, you want nutritionally-improved Sealtest Vitamin D Homogenized Milk! Every nourishing quart contains 400 added units of precious Vitamin D—plus a richer, creamier flavor. Drink four glassfuls a day. See how much better you feel!

CHESTNUT FARMS

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VITAMIN "D"
HOMOGENIZED MILK

Tune in the Sealtest Village Store, starring Jack Haley, Thursdays, 9:30 P. M., WRC



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